other. This boundary dispute is of very long standing. I effected an amicable arrangement between the parties, except in so far as a small length of boundary is concerned between Tsoppakonda and Yenugulagudem, a village belonging to the Devipatnam proprietor. This I was unable to settle on account of the absence of any one representing the Devipatnam proprietor.

38. Quite at the end of the year I received information of other boundary disputes between the Tuminur muttadar and the Veravaram proprietor, between the same muttadar and Kondamodalu Lingareddi in Rampa, and in Yernagudem between the Polavaram and Gutala estates and between the proprietor of the Gungole mutta and the Government villages. In all of these I was asked to arbitrate by the parties, but I sincerely trust that some of them will be able to come to an arrangement without my interference. I believe there is scarcely a mutta in Rampa that has not got half-a-dozen boundary disputes either in *esse* or in *posse*. Now that the Survey department are demarcating boundaries in the unsettled portions of the Rajahmundry and Yernagudem taluks, I think it would be a good thing to get the boundaries of the Rampa muttas demarcated as well.

IX. Judicial administration statements Nos. 3, 4 and 5 appended give an account of the operations of the regular civil and criminal courts in the Bhadráchalam taluk during the year, the corresponding returns for the previous year being also given by way of comparison. The criminal statistics call for no remark. In addition to the cases entered as tried by me, I tried one sessions case as Assistant Sessions Judge.

There is a considerable decrease in the number of civil suits filed during the year under report, the decrease occurring almost entirely in the tahsildar's court. I am glad to say that the disposal of civil suits and applications by the tahsildar has much improved of late. In the early part of the year the delay was so great as to attract the attention of the High Court.

I have no returns of the operations of village munsifs' courts, but I have very good reason to believe that those operations are extremely few. There are very few village munsifs in the taluk capable of any extensive exercise of judicial functions. I do not think the Madras Village Munsifs' Jurisdiction Act No. IV of 1883 will, for many years to come, have any appreciable effect in lessening the work of the regular courts.

IX. Trade Statistics.—The following statement shows the comparative value of land and river trade during the years 1882-83 and 1883-84 :—

Years.	Land trade.		River trade.		Total.
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882-83	99,285	41,863	3,32,987	3,10,611	7,84,746
1883-84	1,04,928	19,355	3,76,274	5,71,245	11,47,519

This statement shows that there is an increase of Rs. 3,62,773 in the value of trade during the year. This increase, one of almost 50 per cent., is so enormous that one is naturally led to doubt the accuracy of the figures. In years gone by it used to be customary that the value of goods exported and imported was twice registered, once at Dummagudem and once at Waddigudem. But I think I have eliminated this cause of error now, and I have been under the impression that, if any mistake were made in the registration of trade, it is by under rather than over registration, owing to laziness of chowkidars and the neglect of boat-owners to stop and declare their cargoes. If trade has really increased so largely, and if the rate of increase be kept up, those who advocate the digging of the canal past the first barrier will be supplied with a powerful argument in their favor. The decrease under Land trade, Exports, is made up chiefly of—

	Rs.
I. Animals living—	
4. Other kinds	8,000
VIII. 4. Piece-goods (Indian)	4,065
XXVI. Provisions—	
2. Other sorts	2,056
XXVII. Salt	10,185

Against these items of decrease there is an increase under—

I. Animals living—	
2. Cattle	4,843

The increase under river trade exports is made up chiefly of the following :—

Cholum	13,500
Various grains	29,000
Teak-wood	2,46,500
Other wood	17,900

There is a decrease under the following :—

Myrobalams	18,800
Gingelly seed	8,000
Green gram	7,100
Salt	10,700

The total value of teak-wood exported was Rs. 2,94,800. The whole of this is merely in transit through the taluk from His Highness the Nizam's dominions, the Central Provinces and Bustar, no teak-wood being cut in this taluk. The total value of other wood exported was Rs. 70,200, and almost the whole of this comes from this taluk.

I cannot help thinking that with such a large and increasing timber trade from this taluk it is a pity that the Forest department should sit idle and watch others reap profits, almost the whole of which might be enjoyed by that department.

ORDER—dated 13th October 1884, No. 2618, Judicial.

The Agent having only recently rejoined the district is unable to make any report upon recent personal inspection. The Special Assistant made lengthy tours, and his report is interesting; his remarks as regards the results of his attempts to improve the condition of the jungle tribes * show how much discretion and tact are required in dealing with them. He should not relax the efforts which this report and that of last year show that he is making. No explanation is given of the omission to tour in the scheduled portion of his charge by the Principal Assistant.

* Paragraphs 7 and 8.

2. Two points seem to call for special attention, viz., the abkári arrangements and the forest management. As regards the former the Agent will, after personal examination into the matter, make a special report with any fresh proposals he may think necessary. The present arrangement seems likely to lead to difficulties in the future, and some change seems immediately required. With reference to forests the remarks of the Special Assistant on the system now in force of seizing drift-wood, and on the omission of the department to take a share in the timber traffic through the Bhadráchalam taluk, will be referred in the Revenue department to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, for consideration. If the trade statistics can be relied upon there has been an enormous increase in teak-wood trade.

3. The special attention of the Agent and Inspector-General of Police will be drawn to the alleged malpractices on the part of the police and other subordinates in the matter of obtaining supplies without payment. The Special Assistant's report shows that the practice reported last year has not yet ceased.

G.O., 24th December 1883, No. 3385, Judicial.

4. The Government concur with the Agent in considering it inadvisable that any portion of the Survey department should be sent into Rampa to settle boundary disputes. They approve his action as reported at the end of paragraph 10 of his letter. In submitting his proposals with regard to the provision of funds for roads Mr. Foster will report on the best method of supervising public works in the scheduled tracts with reference to Mr. Atkinson's remarks in this, and the previous year's, report.

5. The Agent alludes (paragraph 7 of his letter) to proposals for enlarging the jurisdiction of his Special Assistant. The particulars and correspondence should have been submitted.

6. Arrangements should be made for forwarding with the annual report a statement by the Inspector or Deputy Inspector of Schools of the educational progress in the Agency tracts.

7. The Government desire that with future reports there should be submitted a map exhibiting the several divisions included in the scheduled tracts and the roads,

tion in his proceedings, dated 22nd December 1883, No. 8626, ordered that "an estimate should be submitted for the provision of a cheap substantial mud and thatch or tiled building." I do not know by whom it is intended that this order should be carried out, and as the question whether the control of school-buildings in this taluk should rest with the Government Agent or the Director is now, I believe, under discussion (*vide* Board's proceedings, No. 439, of 8th February 1884), I have taken no steps to get an estimate prepared. With regard to Tekubaka and Mulakapalli, those schools were sanctioned to be opened just after money had been taken for building five school-houses, including the abandoned schools of Tsodavaram and Gouridevipetta (G.O., No. 97, dated 4th April 1881). As reported in paragraph 20 of last year's administration report, I stopped the building of those schools. Out of the amount of Rs. 100 sanctioned for these two schools Rs. 8-4-0 had been already spent for materials. The remainder, Rs. 91-12-0, was re-credited in the taluk chitta. Looking to the success of the Tekubaka school after twelve months' trial, I think it would be well to get a school built there. But whether such a proposal should emanate from me or the inspector of schools, or by whom the work should be carried out, I am unaware. The Mulakapalli school should, I think, be given a few months more trial before a school-house is built.

31. In my letter, No. 102, dated 5th May 1883, I recommended that the girls' school at Bhadráchalam should be closed. In his order, No. 188, dated 13th June, the Acting Government Agent declined to close the school. Looking to the favorable report sent in by the inspector of schools (proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 8626, dated 22nd December 1883), and to the increase in numbers, the school may be considered to have justified its existence. On the other hand, however, I am informed that the deputy inspector of schools has again reported unfavorably of it.

32. The Normal class in the Town school, Bhadráchalam, was opened at the close of the mid-summer vacation, 1883. The students have now had a year's training, and are supposed to be competent to be entrusted with schoolmaster's work. I am afraid, however, this result is very far from attained. The class has so far not been a success. The best educated boys in the taluk, those in the upper fourth class at the Bhadráchalam school, are too ambitious to become Normal students. There is not a single student that has passed the special upper primary examination. The attendance had been bad. Three Normal students have been dismissed for irregularity in this respect. The inspector of schools who examined the class in October last gave a very unfavorable report of it. In its present condition I am afraid the class is of little service. I hope another year may show better results.

33. *VII.—Abkári.*—The system in force in both Reddi and Koya villages and in the Telaga villages of the Bhadráchalam taluk remains the same as in former years.

There is an anomaly in the system which promises some day to be attended with inconvenience. No licenses for the right of sale of either arrack or toddy are issued to the Koyas or Reddis, and since the Abkári Act (III of 1864 and V of 1879) are in force in this taluk, in the absence of licenses these people cannot sell arrack or toddy without rendering themselves liable to prosecution. The sale of toddy referred to in my last year's administration report, paragraph 30, is apparently on the increase. The arrack contractors of the Telaga villages have complained once or twice that they lose customers owing to this illicit sale of toddy, and the police have in one or two instances interfered. I fear that some day we may find ourselves in an awkward dilemma, by having either openly to countenance practices contrary to law, or to punish the jungle tribes for exercising what we have led them to look on as a right.

34. The facilities enjoyed for the obtaining of liquor have, I regret to say, resulted in a very great increase of drunkenness among the jungle tribes. The evidence of this is indisputable.

35. *VIII.—Boundary disputes.*—In the Bhadráchalam taluk there still remains the dispute as to the boundary between Kondamodalu Lingareddi's land and the Bhadráchalam taluk. The Acting Government Agent ordered me last year to settle the boundary between the Yernagudem taluk and the Nizam's dominions, and as there was a survey party on the spot, and the disputed boundary in the one case immediately adjoined that in the other, I intended to get the two disputes settled at once. But before the work was taken up I had gone on privilege leave. The Head Assistant Collector who settled the dispute between the Yernagudem taluk and Hyderabad knew nothing of that between Lingareddi and the Bhadráchalam taluk. I hope to be able to settle the dispute within the next month.

There are no other boundary disputes in this taluk.

36. In Rampa there is a dispute between Guditeru Kannamreddi of Guditeru and Sannela muttadar. Mr. Happell asked me to settle this when in Guditeru. I sent for the parties, but the Sannela muttadar could not be found. I was consequently unable to settle the dispute then and returned all the papers to your office.

37. There was another dispute between the Tsoppakonda, Tumineru and Velagapalli muttadars on the one hand and the proprietors of the Veravaram mutta and of Devipatnam on the

Works.	Amount.			Sanction.
	Rs.	A.	P.	
8. Repairs to cattle pounds as under—				
Bhadráchalam	20	0	0	
Dummagudem	4	0	0	
Parnasala	3	0	0	
Gourdevipetta	2	0	0	
Marrigudem	0	8	0	Your letter, No. 248 of 22nd August 1883.
Kunavaram	4	0	0	
Waddigudem	1	0	0	
Rékapalle	1	4	0	
Sriramagiri	0	12	0	
	36	8	0	
9. Repairs of Dummagudem cattle pound ..	30	0	0	Your letter, No. 83, of 18th March 1884.
10. Repairs to inspection bungalow at Pochavaram	52	0	0	Your letter, No. 258, of 31st August 1883.

With reference to No. 7 in the statement it is noteworthy that you sanctioned Rs. 72-5-8 for the construction of three new pounds at Katsavaram, Narsapuram, and Abhicherla. But the inhabitants of Abhicherla refused to have a pound in their village when the time came for building it. Accordingly only the other two were built at the cost mentioned. There has been a good deal of work done on pounds, but the expenditure on the whole only amounted to Rs. 116-4-10. The pay of pound-keepers was Rs. 192-13-0. The receipts for the year were Rs. 520-5-6. The balance in hand at the end of the year was therefore Rs. 211-3-8.

The repairs to the inspection bungalow at Pochavaram (No. 10 in the list) were ordered by you to be met from the amount realized by sale of fituri cattle, which amount forms part of the funds allotted for carrying out road works.

27. *VI—Education.*—In the year under report the former Government schools at Tsodavaram and Gouridevipetta were closed, and in place of them new schools were opened at Tekubaka and Mulakapalli (G.O., No. 497, dated 2nd August 1883). The Tekubaka school was opened early in the year, but owing to want of a master that at Mulakapalli was not opened until 18th March of this year. The Tekubaka school hitherto has been a great success. It is too early to form any opinion as to the prospects of the Mulakapalli school. The attendance in the various schools was as under :—

	Number on rolls on 31st March 1883-84.	Average daily attendance, 1883-84.
Bhadráchalam town school	48	49
Do. girls' school	27	30	22
Kalsavaram school	23	31	..
Marrigudem „	25	29	20
Kumaravaram school	36	41	38
Waddigudem „	55	49	53
Chintur „	24	19	13
Tekubaka „	..	25	21
Parnasala „	20	23	21
Mulakapalli „	(No return received.)		
Total ..	258	306	..

The total number on the rolls in all schools last year, including those at Gouridevipetta and Tsodavaram, was 271 ; there is therefore an increase of 35 this year, not counting the school at Mulakapalli.

28. I have not received any report from the deputy inspector of schools of his inspection carried out in March and April.

29. The decrease in number in the Waddigudem school is owing to the presence of small-pox in the village. I can give no reason for the decrease at Chintur, except its position among a population almost entirely consisting of Koyas.

30. The girls' school at Bhadráchalam and the schools at Tekubaka and Mulakapalli are unprovided with public school-buildings. For the first of these the Director of Public Instruc-

12. Cultivation in the Bhadráchalam taluk is slowly extending. Under sanction conveyed in your memorandum, No. 257, dated 31st August 1883, a private tank is being constructed close to Bodalur on very favorable terms as to rent. I have also received an application for 2,000 or 1,500 acres of land by some low-country cultivators. This application is as yet undisposed of.

13. Under sanction accorded in your letter, No. 213, dated the 14th July 1883, three wells were dug during the year at Kudalipadu, Karrakagudem, and Kundulur, respectively. Each of these places is on a main line of road. The wells would be a great boon to the public. The wells were not quite completed during the year.

14. As to the Rampa country, my acquaintance with it is of so short a standing that I have no remarks to offer. The people seem generally contented, though I have heard rumours to the contrary from Ducharti.

15. In the Yernagúdem hills, except in so far as the villages of the Polaram estate are concerned, I found general prosperity and content. I need not refer here to the Polavaram estate, as the proprietrix's affairs are now under special consideration. I received a few complaints in the Government villages of the taluk with regard to the recent imposition of forest fees. Payment of these fees is made through the soucars, who, indeed, appear to manage the whole of the people's money affairs with perfect freedom from responsibility or scrutiny. In many of the villages on the bank of the Godávari I received bitter complaints on account of the present system of appropriating drift timber for Government. This rule was only introduced a year or so ago in the taluks below Bhadráchalam. The people are not used to it. They say that they depend for their living during the rains on the proceeds of drift timber, and that they cannot afford to forego these proceeds like the inhabitants of the Bhadráchalam taluk, because the latter pay such light land-cess. I think, however, that they will get accustomed to the new system in time.

16. I was informed in nearly all the villages I visited that peons and police still continue their old practice of taking money presents at the Dasara, and of getting their fowls and other provisions free when passing through.

17. *III—Population.*—The following is a comparative statement of births and deaths in the past three years :—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase or Decrease in this over last year.
Births	739	576	768	+ 192
Deaths	595	532	770	+ 238

I am doubtful of the accuracy of the figures. The excess of deaths is accounted for by the abnormal prevalence of fever in the cold weather and by the present small-pox epidemic. Small-pox has been much worse in the Rékapalle range than other portions of the taluk. I regret to say that vaccination in that range has been very badly conducted. The following are the returns of vaccination :—

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.
1882-83	1,439	24	61	1,524
1883-84	1,193	18	138	1,349
Decrease this year ..				175

The former vaccinator of the Rékapalle range was removed from the taluk at the end of October or beginning of November. The range was without a vaccinator for three weeks or a month. The newly-appointed vaccinator of that range has not been working well. I have already reported him to the District Surgeon for disobedience to orders, and I am now making a careful inquiry as to the accuracy of his returns, which are full of apparent contradictions and mis statements.

18. It is only within the last day or two that I have heard that a woman from Astwarowpeta, residing temporarily at Manikidevikunta in Bustar, for some time was very busy inoculating people, including many from the Bhadráchalam taluk.

19. *IV—Season.*—The following is a comparative table of rainfall in the last three years at Bhadráchalam and Waddigudem in inches :—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Bhadráchalam	36·25	40	43·95
Waddigudem	44·5	40	46·1

The season is said to have been very unfavorable. In June rain was deficient, in July it was excessive, and in August and September all crops in the lower grounds were destroyed by the extraordinary floods. After the rivers had fallen, the flooded lands were again sown. But

neither did these crops yield even passably. Even the hill cholum (konda jonna), under fire and axe cultivation, which usually gives an average return, is calculated this year to have only been a one anna crop.

20. There was a little cattle plague in the Bhadráchalam taluk during the early months of the year. But I have heard nothing of it since September last.

21. *V—Public Works—(a) Roads.*—Statement No. 1 appended gives an account of expenditure on the various lines of road in the Bhadráchalam taluk.

You will observe that the balance at my disposal for execution of road works is now reduced to Rs 1,359-9-7.

It was chiefly in consequence of this reduction of available funds that I addressed my letter, No. 163, dated 29th November 1883, to you recommending that road works be undertaken on a new system. To this you replied in your memorandum, No. 338, dated 21st December, stating that Government would be moved to put the chief roads in the taluk under the Department of Public Works supervision, providing a grant from Provincial funds for them, while I was to continue opening out jungle lines. Considering that this scheme still required Government sanction, and also that it was not very certain which would be held to be the chief roads and which jungle lines, I very considerably reduced operations upon roads from January forward.

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

(1) Bhadráchalam-Kunavaram road. Jungle was cleared for about three miles, roots dug out for about six miles, side-channels dug, road-way formed and levelled, bridges and Irish bridges constructed, where necessary, for about eight miles.
(2) Waddigudem-Lakkavaram road. Roots were dug out, road-way levelled, side-channels dug for about six miles.
(3) Lakkavaram-Chintoor road. Roots were dug out, road-way levelled, and side-channels dug for about two miles.
(4) Lakkavaram to Sopumamidi. About half a mile of road-way was formed.

23. Besides the above lines on which work was actually in progress, the road from Parnasala to Bhadráchalam and that from Lakkavaram to the Rampa boundary and from Lakkavaram to Kottapalle, which were repaired in preceding years, remained in good order and were open to traffic.

24. Some good work was done on the first road mentioned above, but owing to lack of supervision on the other lines, work was feebly and inefficiently carried on. I dismissed two out of four maistries during the year, and another one I have dispensed with. Until the question of the future control of the roads is established, I think it will be better to confine myself to only absolutely necessary works.

25. In connection with road works I may again refer to the wells now being dug at Kudalipadu, Karrakagudem, and Kundulur which were commenced during the year under report under sanction of your letter, No. 213, dated 18th July 1883.

(*b*) *Other Works.*—The annexed statement gives details of all other public works carried out by the Revenue department during the year :—

Works.	Amount.	Sanction.
	RS. A. P.	
1. Repairs to Waddigudem cemetery ..	12 6 0	G.O., No. 66, of 4th April 1883.
2. Do. to Dummagudem do. ..	2 12 0	Do. do.
3. Do. to Mulakapadu do. ..	1 10 0	Your letter, No. 74, of 11th March 1884.
4. Repairs to Trigonometrical station at Gattugudem	1 12 0	Your letter, No. 34, of 23rd January 1884.
5. Constructing trade registration offices at Dummagudem, Bhadráchalam, and Waddigudem	150 0 0	Your letter, No. 247, of 24th August 1883.
6. Constructing pandals to taluk cutcherry, Bhadráchalam, and to Special Assistant Agent's office, Kunavaram	40 0 0	Do, do.
7. Construction of cattle pounds at Narasapuram and Kalsavaram	49 12 10	Your letter, No. 48, of 10th February 1884.

CRIMINAL Appeals disposed of during the official year 1883-84.

Names of the Courts.	Pending on the 1st April 1883.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.				Total.	Remaining on the 31st March 1884.
				The Lower Court's decision confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Otherwise disposed of.		
	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.
Government Agent.	..	2 2	2 2	..	..	..	2 2	2 2	..
Principal Assistant Agent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special Assistant Agent.	1 1	3 3	4 4	3 3	..	1 1	..	4 4	..

From J. N. ATKINSON, Esq., Special Assistant Agent, Godávari district, to the Government Agent, Godávari district, dated Kunavaram, 29th May 1884, No. 133.

I have the honor to submit my administration report on the hill tracts of the Godávari district within my jurisdiction for the year ending March 31st, 1884.

2. *I.*—During the year I was absent for three months on privilege leave, during which time the Acting Government Agent personally took charge of my office. Owing to this and owing to a severe attack of fever which kept me in Rajahmundry during half of December and the whole of January, I only spent about six months actually in the hill tracts.

3. During the year under report, by notification dated 19th September 1883, the Acting Government Agent gave me power to entertain complaints within the Agency tracts, except the Juddangi mutta. I took advantage of this to make a tour through Rampa and Guditeru in November and December, and at the end of the year, in March, through Yernagúdem. In consequence, however, of my restricted jurisdiction and the short time I have enjoyed it, I shall only have a few remarks to offer about any tracts other than the Bhadráchalam taluk.

4. *II.—Condition of the people.*—The Bhadráchalam taluk calls for little remark. I have every reason to believe that the people generally are happy and contented. Perhaps the most noticeable event of the year was the extraordinary river fresh of September. Almost the whole of the crops then standing along the banks of the Godávari and Severi were completely destroyed, much temporary distress was caused, but no lives were lost. The villages most affected were almost without exception in the estate of the superior proprietor. His agent first told me that these villagers would be granted remission, but subsequently wrote to the tahsildar that as the raising of rents in gairmourasi land had been disallowed, no remission would be granted.

5. Sericulture, referred to in paragraph 4 of my last year's report, I have failed so far to establish. I can find no one to take it up. The Rev. Mr. Cain, however, informs me that some Koyis about Dummagudem are anxious to try it. I have prevailed upon two professional sericulturalists to come from the Central Provinces and settle at Bhadráchalam.

6. Cotton cultivation (paragraph 5 of last year's report) has, I think, been slightly extended, but not so much as I hoped and anticipated.

7. Of the two villagers who were granted land last year on favorable terms with the object of inducing them to give up podu cutting (*vide* paragraph 6 of last year's report), one head man alone abstained from podu felling.

8. My attempt to get Koyis and Reddis into official employment, as detailed in paragraph 7 of last year's report, ended in the absolute desertion of one of the mission schools at Mattapalli in Rékapalle range, because the parents of the boys thought their children, if instructed, would be put into Government employment and sent to Rajahmundry.

9. The Nandigama mutta remains under attachment. In accordance with the instructions from the Acting Government Agent this year effected a ryotwari settlement of the six Telaga villages of the mutta. The result was reported to you in my letter, No. 37, dated the 21st February last.

10. The past year was extraordinarily unhealthy in the cold weather. There were many deaths from fevers throughout the taluk. Amongst those who died was Samineni Madhavarao, the tahsildar of the taluk. Since the commencement of 1884, small-pox has been very prevalent. But I am glad to say it has much decreased lately.

11. The Bhadráchalam dispensary has been open throughout the year. The numbers treated were 1,803, giving an average daily attendance of 15·5. The dispensary is located in a private house for which monthly rent is paid. The new dispensary building sanctioned in G.O., No. 4514 W., dated 26th November 1878, has not yet been commenced.

ENCLOSURES.

OPERATIONS of the Civil Courts in the Agency Tracts, Godávari district, during the official year 1883-84.

Names of the Courts.	Pending on the 1st April 1883.		Instituted during the year.		Referred by transfer on reference.		Total.		Disposed of.		Referred to Subordinate Courts.		Total.		Pending on the 31st March 1884.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Government Agent ..	..	..	18	3	..	..	18	3	..	..	18	3	18	3	..	..
Principal Assistant Agent. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special Assistant Agent ..	6	..	..	..	18	3	24	3	18	3	..	..	18	3	6	..
Bhadráchalam Tahsildar.	97	..	79	..	..	..	174	..	138	..	..	..	138	..	36	..
District Munsif.																
Do. Naib do. ..	1	..	25	..	..	..	26	..	18	..	..	..	18	..	8	..
Kotapalle District Munsif ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pothaveram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yeleswaram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

OPERATIONS of Criminal Courts in the Agency Tracts, Godávari district, during the official year 1883-84.

Names of the Courts.	Preliminary Inquiry.								Trials.		
	Pending on the 1st April 1883.	Filed since.	Total.	Committed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Remaining on the 31st March 1884.	Pending on 1st April 1883.	Regular.		
									Filed since.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	
Government Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 2	2 2	
Principal Assistant Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1	1 1	
Special Assistant Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24 41	27 44	
Bhadráchalam Tahsildar-Magistrate.	..	3 3	3 3	2 2	1 1	3 3	..	3 3	62 151	63 152	
Do. Naib do.	..	1 3	1 3	..	..	..	1 3	1 1	36 92	36 92	
Kotapalle Sub-Magistrate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 27	15 27	
Pothaveram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Yeleswaram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Names of the Courts.	Trials—*continued.*											
	Regular—*continued.*			Remaining on the 31st March 1884.	Pending on the 1st April 1883.	Summary.						Remaining on the 31st March 1884.
	Convicted.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.			Filed since.	Total.	Convicted.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.		
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		22
	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.		C. P.
Government Agent	1 1	1 1	2 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Principal Assistant Agent	1 1	..	1 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Special Assistant Agent	0 3	0 34	24 37	3 7	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Bhadráchalam Tahsildar-Magistrate.	0 33	0 119	63 152	..	..	12 12	12 12	0 9	0 3	12 12		..
Do. Naib do.	0 16	0 73	34 89	2 3	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Kotapalle Sub-Magistrate ..	0 6	0 20	14 26	1 1	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Pothaveram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Yeleswaram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..

13th October 1884, No. 2618, Judicial.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Government Agent, Godávari district, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cocanada, 29th July 1884, No. 22.

I have the honor to report on the administration of the Hill tracts for the year 1883-84.

2. It is necessarily brief as I joined the district after the year had closed, and have only to notice the points reported by the Special Assistant Agent.

3. The limits of the Agency tracts were definitely settled, and the appointment of the Special Assistant Agent made permanent under G.O., No. 1903, dated 20th July 1883.

4. *Public Health.*—Fever was very prevalent in cold weather, and small-pox broke out in the commencement of 1884 and continued bad for some months till the end of the year, and then gradually decreased.

5. *Season.*—The season was also unfavorable owing to extraordinary floods.

6. *Changes in the officers administering justice.*—Mr. Happell continued in charge of the district. Mr. Cumming and Mr. Atkinson were the Principal and Special Assistant Agents, respectively.

7. As a preliminary step to the proposals lately made to the Board to constitute the whole of the Agency tract a separate division under the Special Assistant Agent, Mr. Atkinson was given power to entertain complaints within the Agency tracts not comprised in his division, and he therefore made tours not only through the Bhadráchalam and Rékapalle taluks, but also through Rampa, Guditeru and Yernagudem. His report, which is sufficiently complete, forms an enclosure to this letter.

8. The Principal Assistant Agent made no tour, and the Acting Agent went thrice to the hills and spent in all three months there.

9. In his first trip he visited Kondamodalu, Sirivaka and some other villages in the Yernagudem taluk; in the second he went along the river to Pansavalsa in the Bhadráchalam taluk, visiting on his way Kunavaram, Murumum, Devarapilli, Bhadráchalam and Dummagudem. On his return he went into the interior from Waddigudem and entered the Rampa country. After visiting Boduluru, Kutruvade, Maredumilli, Devarapalli and other places, he arrived at Chódavaram where he collected all the muttahdars and inquired into their complaints, most of which were boundary disputes. His third tour was almost confined to the border hill villages of Peddápuram and Rajahmundry taluks. He then visited Jaddanji and Purushottapatam, and at the latter place he inquired into the affairs of the Polavaram estate on which I have subsequently submitted a report to the Board of Revenue.

10. *Condition of the People.*—The people of the Bhadráchalam taluk are reported to be happy and contented, though distress was caused by the total loss of crops

Gobt. of {1883} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 24th December 1883, No. 3385.

DECEMBER.

Agency Reports.

Reviewing the Godávari — for 1882-83.

cutcherries, police stations, dispensaries, &c. This should be prepared in communication with the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, and brought up to date from time to time in the district.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Government Agent, Godávari.
" Revenue department.
" Board of Revenue.
" Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam.
" Agent to the Governor, Ganjam.
" Director of Public Instruction,
" Inspector-General of Police,
" Public Works department,
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras,
" Sanitary Commissioner for Madras,
} with G.O., 24th December 1883, No. 3385, Judicial.

Exd. C. Howarth.

tion in his proceedings, dated 22nd December 1883, No. 8626, ordered that " an estimate should be submitted for the provision of a cheap substantial mud and thatch or tiled building." I do not know by whom it is intended that this order should be carried out, and as the question whether the control of school-buildings in this taluk should rest with the Government Agent or the Director is now, I believe, under discussion (*vide* Board's proceedings, No. 439, of 8th February 1884), I have taken no steps to get an estimate prepared. With regard to Tekubaka and Mulakapalli, those schools were sanctioned to be opened just after money had been taken for building five school-houses, including the abandoned schools of Tsodavaram and Gouridevipetta (G.O., No. 97, dated 4th April 1881). As reported in paragraph 20 of last year's administration report, I stopped the building of those schools. Out of the amount of Rs. 100 sanctioned for these two schools Rs. 8-4-0 had been already spent for materials. The remainder, Rs. 91-12-0, was re-credited in the taluk chitta. Looking to the success of the Tekubaka school after twelve months' trial, I think it would be well to get a school built there. But whether such a proposal should emanate from me or the inspector of schools, or by whom the work should be carried out, I am unaware. The Mulakapalli school should, I think, be given a few months more trial before a school-house is built.

31. In my letter, No. 102, dated 5th May 1883, I recommended that the girls' school at Bhadráchalam should be closed. In his order, No. 188, dated 13th June, the Acting Government Agent declined to close the school. Looking to the favorable report sent in by the inspector of schools (proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 8626, dated 22nd December 1883), and to the increase in numbers, the school may be considered to have justified its existence. On the other hand, however, I am informed that the deputy inspector of schools has again reported unfavorably of it.

32. The Normal class in the Town school, Bhadráchalam, was opened at the close of the mid-summer vacation, 1883. The students have now had a year's training, and are supposed to be competent to be entrusted with schoolmaster's work. I am afraid, however, this result is very far from attained. The class has so far not been a success. The best educated boys in the taluk, those in the upper fourth class at the Bhadráchalam school, are too ambitious to become Normal students. There is not a single student that has passed the special upper primary examination. The attendance had been bad. Three Normal students have been dismissed for irregularity in this respect. The inspector of schools who examined the class in October last gave a very unfavorable report of it. In its present condition I am afraid the class is of little service. I hope another year may show better results.

33. *VII.—Abkári.*—The system in force in both Reddi and Koya villages and in the Telaga villages of the Bhadráchalam taluk remains the same as in former years.

There is an anomaly in the system which promises some day to be attended with inconvenience. No licenses for the right of sale of either arrack or toddy are issued to the Koyas or Reddis, and since the Abkári Act (III of 1864 and V of 1879) are in force in this taluk, in the absence of licenses these people cannot sell arrack or toddy without rendering themselves liable to prosecution. The sale of toddy referred to in my last year's administration report, paragraph 30, is apparently on the increase. The arrack contractors of the Telaga villages have complained once or twice that they lose customers owing to this illicit sale of toddy, and the police have in one or two instances interfered. I fear that some day we may find ourselves in an awkward dilemma, by having either openly to countenance practices contrary to law, or to punish the jungle tribes for exercising what we have led them to look on as a right.

34. The facilities enjoyed for the obtaining of liquor have, I regret to say, resulted in a very great increase of drunkenness among the jungle tribes. The evidence of this is indisputable.

35. *VIII.—Boundary disputes.*—In the Bhadráchalam taluk there still remains the dispute as to the boundary between Kondamodalu Lingareddi's land and the Bhadráchalam taluk. The Acting Government Agent ordered me last year to settle the boundary between the Yernagudem taluk and the Nizam's dominions, and as there was a survey party on the spot, and the disputed boundary in the one case immediately adjoined that in the other, I intended to get the two disputes settled at once. But before the work was taken up I had gone on privilege leave. The Head Assistant Collector who settled the dispute between the Yernagudem taluk and Hyderabad knew nothing of that between Lingareddi and the Bhadráchalam taluk. I hope to be able to settle the dispute within the next month.

There are no other boundary disputes in this taluk.

36. In Rampa there is a dispute between Guditeru Kannamreddi of Guditeru and Sannela muttadar. Mr. Happell asked me to settle this when in Guditeru. I sent for the parties, but the Sannela muttadar could not be found. I was consequently unable to settle the dispute then and returned all the papers to your office.

37. There was another dispute between the Tsoppakonda, Tumineru and Velagapalli muttadars on the one hand and the proprietors of the Veravaram mutta and of Devipatnam on the

other. This boundary dispute is of very long standing. I effected an amicable arrangement between the parties, except in so far as a small length of boundary is concerned between Tsoppakonda and Yenugulagudem, a village belonging to the Devipatnam proprietor. This I was unable to settle on account of the absence of any one representing the Devipatnam proprietor.

38. Quite at the end of the year I received information of other boundary disputes between the Tuminur muttadar and the Veravaram proprietor, between the same muttadar and Kondamodalu Lingareddi in Rampa, and in Yernagudem between the Polavaram and Gutala estates and between the proprietor of the Gungole mutta and the Government villages. In all of these I was asked to arbitrate by the parties, but I sincerely trust that some of them will be able to come to an arrangement without my interference. I believe there is scarcely a mutta in Rampa that has not got half-a-dozen boundary disputes either in *esse* or in *posse*. Now that the Survey department are demarcating boundaries in the unsettled portions of the Rajahmundry and Yernagudem taluks, I think it would be a good thing to get the boundaries of the Rampa muttas demarcated as well.

IX. Judicial administration statements Nos. 3, 4 and 5 appended give an account of the operations of the regular civil and criminal courts in the Bhadráchalam taluk during the year, the corresponding returns for the previous year being also given by way of comparison. The criminal statistics call for no remark. In addition to the cases entered as tried by me, I tried one sessions case as Assistant Sessions Judge.

There is a considerable decrease in the number of civil suits filed during the year under report, the decrease occurring almost entirely in the tahsildar's court. I am glad to say that the disposal of civil suits and applications by the tahsildar has much improved of late. In the early part of the year the delay was so great as to attract the attention of the High Court.

I have no returns of the operations of village munsifs' courts, but I have very good reason to believe that those operations are extremely few. There are very few village munsifs in the taluk capable of any extensive exercise of judicial functions. I do not think the Madras Village Munsifs' Jurisdiction Act No. IV of 1883 will, for many years to come, have any appreciable effect in lessening the work of the regular courts.

IX. Trade Statistics.—The following statement shows the comparative value of land and river trade during the years 1882-83 and 1883-84 :—

Years.	Land trade.		River trade		Total.
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882-83	99,285	41,863	3,32,987	3,10,611	7,84,746
1883-84	1,04,928	19,355	3,76,274	5,71,245	11,47,519

This statement shows that there is an increase of Rs. 3,62,773 in the value of trade during the year. This increase, one of almost 50 per cent., is so enormous that one is naturally led to doubt the accuracy of the figures. In years gone by it used to be customary that the value of goods exported and imported was twice registered, once at Dummagudem and once at Waddigudem. But I think I have eliminated this cause of error now, and I have been under the impression that, if any mistake were made in the registration of trade, it is by under rather than over registration, owing to laziness of chowkidars and the neglect of boat-owners to stop and declare their cargoes. If trade has really increased so largely, and if the rate of increase be kept up, those who advocate the digging of the canal past the first barrier will be supplied with a powerful argument in their favor. The decrease under Land trade, Exports, is made up chiefly of—

	Rs.
I. Animals living—	
4. Other kinds	8,000
VIII. 4. Piece-goods (Indian)	4,065
XXVI. Provisions—	
2. Other sorts	2,056
XXVII. Salt	10,185

Against these items of decrease there is an increase under—

I. Animals living—	
2. Cattle	4,843

The increase under river trade exports is made up chiefly of the following :—

Cholum	13,500
Various grains	29,000
Teak-wood	2,46,500
Other wood	17,900

There is a decrease under the following :—

Myrobalams	18,800
Gingelly seed	8,000
Green gram	7,100
Salt	10,700

The total value of teak-wood exported was Rs. 2,94,800. The whole of this is merely in transit through the taluk from His Highness the Nizam's dominions, the Central Provinces and Bustar, no teak-wood being cut in this taluk. The total value of other wood exported was Rs. 70,200, and almost the whole of this comes from this taluk.

I cannot help thinking that with such a large and increasing timber trade from this taluk it is a pity that the Forest department should sit idle and watch others reap profits, almost the whole of which might be enjoyed by that department.

Order—dated 13th October 1884, No. 2618, Judicial.

The Agent having only recently rejoined the district is unable to make any report upon recent personal inspection. The Special Assistant made lengthy tours, and his report is interesting; his remarks as regards the results of his attempts to improve the condition of the jungle tribes * show how much discretion and tact are required in dealing with them. He should not relax the efforts which this report and that of last year show that he is making. No explanation is given of the omission to tour in the scheduled portion of his charge by the Principal Assistant.

* Paragraphs 7 and 8.

2. Two points seem to call for special attention, viz., the abkári arrangements and the forest management. As regards the former the Agent will, after personal examination into the matter, make a special report with any fresh proposals he may think necessary. The present arrangement seems likely to lead to difficulties in the future, and some change seems immediately required. With reference to forests the remarks of the Special Assistant on the system now in force of seizing drift-wood, and on the omission of the department to take a share in the timber traffic through the Bhadráchalam taluk, will be referred in the Revenue department to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, for consideration. If the trade statistics can be relied upon there has been an enormous increase in teak-wood trade.

3. The special attention of the Agent and Inspector-General of Police will be drawn to the alleged malpractices on the part of the police and other subordinates in the matter of obtaining supplies without payment. The Special Assistant's report shows that the practice reported last year has not yet ceased.

G.O., 24th December 1883, No. 3385, Judicial.

4. The Government concur with the Agent in considering it inadvisable that any portion of the Survey department should be sent into Rampa to settle boundary disputes. They approve his action as reported at the end of paragraph 10 of his letter. In submitting his proposals with regard to the provision of funds for roads Mr. Foster will report on the best method of supervising public works in the scheduled tracts with reference to Mr. Atkinson's remarks in this, and the previous year's, report.

5. The Agent alludes (paragraph 7 of his letter) to proposals for enlarging the jurisdiction of his Special Assistant. The particulars and correspondence should have been submitted.

6. Arrangements should be made for forwarding with the annual report a statement by the Inspector or Deputy Inspector of Schools of the educational progress in the Agency tracts.

7. The Government desire that with future reports there should be submitted a map exhibiting the several divisions included in the scheduled tracts and the roads,

cutcherries, police stations, dispensaries, &c. This should be prepared in communication with the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, and brought up to date from time to time in the district.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Government Agent, Godávari.
" Revenue department.
" Board of Revenue.
" Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam,
" Agent to the Governor, Ganjam.
" Director of Public Instruction,
" Inspector-General of Police,
" Public Works department,
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras,
" Sanitary Commissioner for Madras,
} with G.O., 24th December 1883, No. 3385, Judicial.

Exd. C. Howarth.

Works.	Amount.			Sanction.
8. Repairs to cattle pounds as under—	RS.	A.	P.	
Bhadráchalam	20	0	0	
Dummagudem	4	0	0	
Parnasala	3	0	0	
Gourdevipetta	2	0	0	
Marrigudem	0	8	0	Your letter, No. 248 of 22nd August 1883.
Kunavaram	4	0	0	
Waddigudem	1	0	0	
Rékapalle	1	4	0	
Sriramagiri	0	12	0	
	36	8	0	
9. Repairs of Dummagudem cattle pound ..	30	0	0	Your letter, No. 83, of 18th March 1884.
10. Repairs to inspection bungalow at Pochavaram	52	0	0	Your letter, No. 258, of 31st August 1883.

With reference to No. 7 in the statement it is noteworthy that you sanctioned Rs. 72-5-8 for the construction of three new pounds at Katsavaram, Narsapuram, and Abhicherla. But the inhabitants of Abhicherla refused to have a pound in their village when the time came for building it. Accordingly only the other two were built at the cost mentioned. There has been a good deal of work done on pounds, but the expenditure on the whole only amounted to Rs. 116-4-10. The pay of pound-keepers was Rs. 192-13-0. The receipts for the year were Rs. 520-5-6. The balance in hand at the end of the year was therefore Rs. 211-3-8.

The repairs to the inspection bungalow at Pochavaram (No. 10 in the list) were ordered by you to be met from the amount realized by sale of fituri cattle, which amount forms part of the funds allotted for carrying out road works.

27. *VI—Education.*—In the year under report the former Government schools at Tsodavaram and Gouridevipetta were closed, and in place of them new schools were opened at Tekubaka and Mulakapalli (G.O., No. 497, dated 2nd August 1883). The Tekubaka school was opened early in the year, but owing to want of a master that at Mulakapalli was not opened until 18th March of this year. The Tekubaka school hitherto has been a great success. It is too early to form any opinion as to the prospects of the Mulakapalli school. The attendance in the various schools was as under :—

	Number on rolls on 31st March		Average daily attendance,
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1883-84.
Bhadráchalam town school	48	59	49
Do. girls' school	27	30	22
Kalsavaram school	23	31	..
Marrigudem "	25	29	20
Kumaravaram school	36	41	38
Waddigudem "	55	49	53
Chintur "	24	19	13
Tekubaka "	..	25	21
Parnasala "	20	23	21
Mulakapalli "	(No return received.)		
Total ..	258	306	..

The total number on the rolls in all schools last year, including those at Gouridevipetta and Tsodavaram, was 271 ; there is therefore an increase of 35 this year, not counting the school at Mulakapalli.

28. I have not received any report from the deputy inspector of schools of his inspection carried out in March and April.

29. The decrease in number in the Waddigudem school is owing to the presence of small-pox in the village. I can give no reason for the decrease at Chintur, except its position among a population almost entirely consisting of Koyas.

30. The girls' school at Bhadráchalam and the schools at Tekubaka and Mulakapalli are unprovided with public school-buildings. For the first of these the Director of Public Instruc-

ENCLOSURES.

OPERATIONS of the Civil Courts in the Agency Tracts, Godávari district, during the official year 1883-84.

Names of the Courts.	Pending on the 1st April 1883.		Instituted during the year.		Referred by transfer on reference.		Total.		Disposed of.		Referred to Subordinate Courts.		Total.		Pending on the 31st March 1884.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Government Agent ..	..	..	18	3	..	..	18	3	..	..	18	3	18	3	..	..
Principal Assistant Agent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special Assistant Agent ..	6	..	..	..	18	3	24	3	18	3	..	..	18	3	6	..
Bhadráchalam Tahsildar-District Munsif.	97	..	79	..	..	..	174	..	138	..	..	..	138	..	36	..
Do. Naib do. ..	1	..	25	..	..	..	26	..	18	..	..	..	18	..	8	..
Kotapalle District Munsif ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pothaveram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yeleswaram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

OPERATIONS of Criminal Courts in the Agency Tracts, Godávari district, during the official year 1883-84.

Names of the Courts.	PRELIMINARY INQUIRY.							TRIALS.			
	Pending on the 1st April 1883.	Filed since.	Total.	Committed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Remaining on the 31st March 1884.	Pending on the 1st April 1883.	Regular.		
									Filed since.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	
Government Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 2	2 2	
Principal Assistant Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1	1 1	
Special Assistant Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 3	24 41	27 44	
Bhadráchalam Tahsildar-Magistrate.	..	3 3	3 3	2 2	1 1	3 3	..	1 1	62 151	63 152	
Do. Naib do. ..	..	1 3	1 3	..	..	..	1 3	..	36 92	36 92	
Kotapalle Sub-Magistrate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 27	15 27	
Pothaveram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Yeleswaram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Names of the Courts.	TRIALS—*continued.*										31st
	Regular—*continued.*			Remaining on the 31st March 1884.	Pending on the 1st April 1883.	Summary.					Remaining on the 31st March 1884.
	Convicted.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.			Filed since.	Total.	Convicted.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.
Government Agent	1 1	1 1	2 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Principal Assistant Agent ..	1 1	..	1 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special Assistant Agent	0 3	0 34	24 37	3 7	..	12 12	12 12	0 9	0 3	12 12	..
Bhadráchalam Tahsildar-Magistrate.	0 33	0 119	63 152	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Naib do. ..	0 16	0 73	34 89	2 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kotapalle Sub-Magistrate ..	0 6	0 20	14 26	1 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pothaveram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yeleswaram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CRIMINAL Appeals disposed of during the official year 1883-84.

Names of the Courts.	Pending on the 1st April 1883.	Received during the year.	Total.	DISPOSED OF.				Total.	Remaining on the 31st March 1884.
				The Lower Court's decision confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Otherwise disposed of.		
	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.
Government Agent.	..	2 2	2 2	..	..	..	2 2	2 2	..
Principal Assistant Agent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special Assistant Agent.	1 1	3 3	4 4	3 3	..	1 1	..	4 4	..

From J. N. ATKINSON, Esq., Special Assistant Agent, Godávari district, to the Government Agent, Godávari district, dated Kunavaram, 29th May 1884, No. 133.

I have the honor to submit my administration report on the hill tracts of the Godávari district within my jurisdiction for the year ending March 31st, 1884.

2. *I.*—During the year I was absent for three months on privilege leave, during which time the Acting Government Agent personally took charge of my office. Owing to this and owing to a severe attack of fever which kept me in Rajahmundry during half of December and the whole of January, I only spent about six months actually in the hill tracts.

3. During the year under report, by notification dated 19th September 1883, the Acting Government Agent gave me power to entertain complaints within the Agency tracts, except the Juddangi mutta. I took advantage of this to make a tour through Rampa and Guditeru in November and December, and at the end of the year, in March, through Yernagúdem. In consequence, however, of my restricted jurisdiction and the short time I have enjoyed it, I shall only have a few remarks to offer about any tracts other than the Bhadráchalam taluk.

4. *II.—Condition of the people.*—The Bhadráchalam taluk calls for little remark. I have every reason to believe that the people generally are happy and contented. Perhaps the most noticeable event of the year was the extraordinary river fresh of September. Almost the whole of the crops then standing along the banks of the Godávari and Severi were completely destroyed, much temporary distress was caused, but no lives were lost. The villages most affected were almost without exception in the estate of the superior proprietor. His agent first told me that these villagers would be granted remission, but subsequently wrote to the tahsildar that as the raising of rents in gairmourasi land had been disallowed, no remission would be granted.

5. Sericulture, referred to in paragraph 4 of my last year's report, I have failed so far to establish. I can find no one to take it up. The Rev. Mr. Cain, however, informs me that some Koyis about Dummagudem are anxious to try it. I have prevailed upon two professional sericulturalists to come from the Central Provinces and settle at Bhadráchalam.

6. Cotton cultivation (paragraph 5 of last year's report) has, I think, been slightly extended, but not so much as I hoped and anticipated.

7. Of the two villagers who were granted land last year on favorable terms with the object of inducing them to give up podu cutting (*vide* paragraph 6 of last year's report), one head man alone abstained from podu felling.

8. My attempt to get Koyis and Reddis into official employment, as detailed in paragraph 7 of last year's report, ended in the absolute desertion of one of the mission schools at Mattapalli in Rékapalle range, because the parents of the boys thought their children, if instructed, would be put into Government employment and sent to Rajahmundry.

9. The Nandigama mutta remains under attachment. In accordance with the instructions from the Acting Government Agent this year effected a ryotwari settlement of the six Telaga villages of the mutta. The result was reported to you in my letter, No. 37, dated the 21st February last.

10. The past year was extraordinarily unhealthy in the cold weather. There were many deaths from fevers throughout the taluk. Amongst those who died was Samineni Madhavarao, the tahsildar of the taluk. Since the commencement of 1884, small-pox has been very prevalent. But I am glad to say it has much decreased lately.

11. The Bhadráchalam dispensary has been open throughout the year. The numbers treated were 1,803, giving an average daily attendance of 15·5. The dispensary is located in a private house for which monthly rent is paid. The new dispensary building sanctioned in G.O., No. 4514 W., dated 26th November 1878, has not yet been commenced.

cutcherries, police stations, dispensaries, &c. This should be prepared in communication with the Superintendent, Revenue Survey, and brought up to date from time to time in the district.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the Government Agent, Godávari.
" Revenue department.
" Board of Revenue.
" Agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam.
" Agent to the Governor, Ganjam.
" Director of Public Instruction,
" Inspector-General of Police,
" Public Works department,
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras,
" Sanitary Commissioner for Madras,
} with G.O., 24th December 1883, No. 3385, Judicial.

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tion in his proceedings, dated 22nd December 1883, No. 8626, ordered that " an estimate should be submitted for the provision of a cheap substantial mud and thatch or tiled building." I do not know by whom it is intended that this order should be carried out, and as the question whether the control of school-buildings in this taluk should rest with the Government Agent or the Director is now, I believe, under discussion (*vide* Board's proceedings, No. 439, of 8th February 1884), I have taken no steps to get an estimate prepared. With regard to Tekubaka and Mulakapalli, those schools were sanctioned to be opened just after money had been taken for building five school-houses, including the abandoned schools of Tsodavaram and Gouridevipetta (G.O., No. 97, dated 4th April 1881). As reported in paragraph 20 of last year's administration report, I stopped the building of those schools. Out of the amount of Rs. 100 sanctioned for these two schools Rs. 8-4-0 had been already spent for materials. The remainder, Rs. 91-12-0, was re-credited in the taluk chitta. Looking to the success of the Tekubaka school after twelve months' trial, I think it would be well to get a school built there. But whether such a proposal should emanate from me or the inspector of schools, or by whom the work should be carried out, I am unaware. The Mulakapalli school should, I think, be given a few months more trial before a school-house is built.

31. In my letter, No. 102, dated 5th May 1883, I recommended that the girls' school at Bhadráchalam should be closed. In his order, No. 188, dated 13th June, the Acting Government Agent declined to close the school. Looking to the favorable report sent in by the inspector of schools (proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 8626, dated 22nd December 1883), and to the increase in numbers, the school may be considered to have justified its existence. On the other hand, however, I am informed that the deputy inspector of schools has again reported unfavorably of it.

32. The Normal class in the Town school, Bhadráchalam, was opened at the close of the mid-summer vacation, 1883. The students have now had a year's training, and are supposed to be competent to be entrusted with schoolmaster's work. I am afraid, however, this result is very far from attained. The class has so far not been a success. The best educated boys in the taluk, those in the upper fourth class at the Bhadráchalam school, are too ambitious to become Normal students. There is not a single student that has passed the special upper primary examination. The attendance had been bad. Three Normal students have been dismissed for irregularity in this respect. The inspector of schools who examined the class in October last gave a very unfavorable report of it. In its present condition I am afraid the class is of little service. I hope another year may show better results.

33. *VII.—Abkári.*—The system in force in both Reddi and Koya villages and in the Telaga villages of the Bhadráchalam taluk remains the same as in former years.

There is an anomaly in the system which promises some day to be attended with inconvenience. No licenses for the right of sale of either arrack or toddy are issued to the Koyas or Reddis, and since the Abkári Act (III of 1864 and V of 1879) are in force in this taluk, in the absence of licenses these people cannot sell arrack or toddy without rendering themselves liable to prosecution. The sale of toddy referred to in my last year's administration report, paragraph 30, is apparently on the increase. The arrack contractors of the Telaga villages have complained once or twice that they lose customers owing to this illicit sale of toddy, and the police have in one or two instances interfered. I fear that some day we may find ourselves in an awkward dilemma, by having either openly to countenance practices contrary to law, or to punish the jungle tribes for exercising what we have led them to look on as a right.

34. The facilities enjoyed for the obtaining of liquor have, I regret to say, resulted in a very great increase of drunkenness among the jungle tribes. The evidence of this is indisputable.

35. *VIII.—Boundary disputes.*—In the Bhadráchalam taluk there still remains the dispute as to the boundary between Kondamodalu Lingareddi's land and the Bhadráchalam taluk. The Acting Government Agent ordered me last year to settle the boundary between the Yernagudem taluk and the Nizam's dominions, and as there was a survey party on the spot, and the disputed boundary in the one case immediately adjoined that in the other, I intended to get the two disputes settled at once. But before the work was taken up I had gone on privilege leave. The Head Assistant Collector who settled the dispute between the Yernagudem taluk and Hyderabad knew nothing of that between Lingareddi and the Bhadráchalam taluk. I hope to be able to settle the dispute within the next month.

There are no other boundary disputes in this taluk.

36. In Rampa there is a dispute between Guditeru Kannamreddi of Guditeru and Sannela muttadar. Mr. Happell asked me to settle this when in Guditeru. I sent for the parties, but the Sannela muttadar could not be found. I was consequently unable to settle the dispute then and returned all the papers to your office.

37. There was another dispute between the Tsoppakonda, Tumineru and Velagapalli muttadars on the one hand and the proprietors of the Veravaram mutta and of Devipatnam on the

other. This boundary dispute is of very long standing. I effected an amicable arrangement between the parties, except in so far as a small length of boundary is concerned between Tsoppakonda and Yenugulagudem, a village belonging to the Devipatnam proprietor. This I was unable to settle on account of the absence of any one representing the Devipatnam proprietor.

38. Quite at the end of the year I received information of other boundary disputes between the Tuminur muttadar and the Veravaram proprietor, between the same muttadar and Kondamodalu Lingareddi in Rampa, and in Yernagudem between the Polavaram and Gutala estates and between the proprietor of the Gungole mutta and the Government villages. In all of these I was asked to arbitrate by the parties, but I sincerely trust that some of them will be able to come to an arrangement without my interference. I believe there is scarcely a mutta in Rampa that has not got half-a-dozen boundary disputes either in *esse* or in *posse*. Now that the Survey department are demarcating boundaries in the unsettled portions of the Rajahmundry and Yernagudem taluks, I think it would be a good thing to get the boundaries of the Rampa muttas demarcated as well.

IX. Judicial administration statements Nos. 3, 4 and 5 appended give an account of the operations of the regular civil and criminal courts in the Bhadráchalam taluk during the year, the corresponding returns for the previous year being also given by way of comparison. The criminal statistics call for no remark. In addition to the cases entered as tried by me, I tried one sessions case as Assistant Sessions Judge.

There is a considerable decrease in the number of civil suits filed during the year under report, the decrease occurring almost entirely in the tahsildar's court. I am glad to say that the disposal of civil suits and applications by the tahsildar has much improved of late. In the early part of the year the delay was so great as to attract the attention of the High Court.

I have no returns of the operations of village munsifs' courts, but I have very good reason to believe that those operations are extremely few. There are very few village munsifs in the taluk capable of any extensive exercise of judicial functions. I do not think the Madras Village Munsifs' Jurisdiction Act No. IV of 1883 will, for many years to come, have any appreciable effect in lessening the work of the regular courts.

IX. Trade Statistics.—The following statement shows the comparative value of land and river trade during the years 1882-83 and 1883-84 :—

Years.	Land trade.		River trade.		Total.
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1882-83	99,285	41,863	3,32,987	3,10,611	7,84,746
1883-84	1,04,928	19,355	3,76,274	5,71,245	11,47,519

This statement shows that there is an increase of Rs. 3,62,773 in the value of trade during the year. This increase, one of almost 50 per cent., is so enormous that one is naturally led to doubt the accuracy of the figures. In years gone by it used to be customary that the value of goods exported and imported was twice registered, once at Dummagudem and once at Waddigudem. But I think I have eliminated this cause of error now, and I have been under the impression that, if any mistake were made in the registration of trade, it is by under rather than over registration, owing to laziness of chowkidars and the neglect of boat-owners to stop and declare their cargoes. If trade has really increased so largely, and if the rate of increase be kept up, those who advocate the digging of the canal past the first barrier will be supplied with a powerful argument in their favor. The decrease under Land trade, Exports, is made up chiefly of—

	RS.
I. Animals living—	
4. Other kinds	8,000
VIII. 4. Piece-goods (Indian)	4,065
XXVI. Provisions—	
2. Other sorts	2,056
XXVII. Salt	10,185

Against these items of decrease there is an increase under—

I. Animals living—	
2. Cattle	4,843

The increase under river trade exports is made up chiefly of the following :—

Cholum	13,500
Various grains	29,000
Teak-wood	2,46,500
Other wood	17,900

Works.	Amount.			Sanction.
	RS.	A.	P.	
8. Repairs to cattle pounds as under—				
Bhadráchalam .. .. RS. 20 0 0				
Dummagudem 4 0 0				
Parnasala 3 0 0				
Gourdevipetta 2 0 0				
Marrigudem 0 8 0				Your letter, No. 248 of 22nd August 1883.
Kunavaram 4 0 0				
Waddigudem 1 0 0				
Rékapalle 1 4 0				
Sriramagiri 0 12 0				
	36	8	0	
9. Repairs of Dummagudem cattle pound ..	30	0	0	Your letter, No. 83, of 18th March 1884.
10. Repairs to inspection bungalow at Pochavaram	52	0	0	Your letter, No. 258, of 31st August 1883.

With reference to No. 7 in the statement it is noteworthy that you sanctioned Rs. 72-5-8 for the construction of three new pounds at Katsavaram, Narsapuram, and Abhicherla. But the inhabitants of Abhicherla refused to have a pound in their village when the time came for building it. Accordingly only the other two were built at the cost mentioned. There has been a good deal of work done on pounds, but the expenditure on the whole only amounted to Rs. 116-4-10. The pay of pound-keepers was Rs. 192-13-0. The receipts for the year were Rs. 520-5-6. The balance in hand at the end of the year was therefore Rs. 211-3-8.

The repairs to the inspection bungalow at Pochavaram (No. 10 in the list) were ordered by you to be met from the amount realized by sale of fituri cattle, which amount forms part of the funds allotted for carrying out road works.

27. *VI—Education.*—In the year under report the former Government schools at Tsodavaram and Gouridevipetta were closed, and in place of them new schools were opened at Tekubaka and Mulakapalli (G.O., No. 497, dated 2nd August 1883). The Tekubaka school was opened early in the year, but owing to want of a master that at Mulakapalli was not opened until 18th March of this year. The Tekubaka school hitherto has been a great success. It is too early to form any opinion as to the prospects of the Mulakapalli school. The attendance in the various schools was as under :—

	Number on rolls on 31st March		Average daily attendance,
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1883-84.
Bhadráchalam town school	48	59	49
Do. girls' school	27	30	22
Kalsavaram school	23	31	..
Marrigudem „	25	29	20
Kumaravaram school	36	41	38
Waddigudem „	55	49	53
Chintur „	24	19	13
Tekubaka „	..	25	21
Parnasala „	20	23	21
Mulakapalli „	(No return received.)		
Total ..	258	306	..

The total number on the rolls in all schools last year, including those at Gouridevipetta and Tsodavaram, was 271 ; there is therefore an increase of 35 this year, not counting the school at Mulakapalli.

28. I have not received any report from the deputy inspector of schools of his inspection carried out in March and April.

29. The decrease in number in the Waddigudem school is owing to the presence of small-pox in the village. I can give no reason for the decrease at Chintur, except its position among a population almost entirely consisting of Koyas.

30. The girls' school at Bhadráchalam and the schools at Tekubaka and Mulakapalli are unprovided with public school-buildings. For the first of these the Director of Public Instruc-

12. Cultivation in the Bhadráchalam taluk is slowly extending. Under sanction conveyed in your memorandum, No. 257, dated 31st August 1883, a private tank is being constructed close to Bodalur on very favorable terms as to rent. I have also received an application for 2,000 or 1,500 acres of land by some low-country cultivators. This application is as yet undisposed of.

13. Under sanction accorded in your letter, No. 213, dated the 14th July 1883, three wells were dug during the year at Kudalipadu, Karrakagudem, and Kundulur, respectively. Each of these places is on a main line of road. The wells would be a great boon to the public. The wells were not quite completed during the year.

14. As to the Rampa country, my acquaintance with it is of so short a standing that I have no remarks to offer. The people seem generally contented, though I have heard rumours to the contrary from Ducharti.

15. In the Yernagúdem hills, except in so far as the villages of the Polaram estate are concerned, I found general prosperity and content. I need not refer here to the Polavaram estate, as the proprietrix's affairs are now under special consideration. I received a few complaints in the Government villages of the taluk with regard to the recent imposition of forest fees. Payment of these fees is made through the soucars, who, indeed, appear to manage the whole of the people's money affairs with perfect freedom from responsibility or scrutiny. In many of the villages on the bank of the Godávari I received bitter complaints on account of the present system of appropriating drift timber for Government. This rule was only introduced a year or so ago in the taluks below Bhadráchalam. The people are not used to it. They say that they depend for their living during the rains on the proceeds of drift timber, and that they cannot afford to forego these proceeds like the inhabitants of the Bhadráchalam taluk, because the latter pay such light land-cess. I think, however, that they will get accustomed to the new system in time.

16. I was informed in nearly all the villages I visited that peons and police still continue their old practice of taking money presents at the Dasara, and of getting their fowls and other provisions free when passing through.

17. *III—Population.*—The following is a comparative statement of births and deaths in the past three years:—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase or Decrease in this over last year.
Births	739	576	768	+ 192
Deaths	595	532	770	+ 238

I am doubtful of the accuracy of the figures. The excess of deaths is accounted for by the abnormal prevalence of fever in the cold weather and by the present small-pox epidemic. Small-pox has been much worse in the Rékapalle range than other portions of the taluk. I regret to say that vaccination in that range has been very badly conducted. The following are the returns of vaccination:—

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.
1882-83	1,439	24	61	1,524
1883-84	1,193	18	138	1,349
Decrease this year ..				175

The former vaccinator of the Rékapalle range was removed from the taluk at the end of October or beginning of November. The range was without a vaccinator for three weeks or a month. The newly-appointed vaccinator of that range has not been working well. I have already reported him to the District Surgeon for disobedience to orders, and I am now making a careful inquiry as to the accuracy of his returns, which are full of apparent contradictions and mis statements.

18. It is only within the last day or two that I have heard that a woman from Astwarowpeta, residing temporarily at Manikidevikunta in Bustar, for some time was very busy inoculating people, including many from the Bhadráchalam taluk.

19. *IV—Season.*—The following is a comparative table of rainfall in the last three years at Bhadráchalam and Waddigudem in inches:—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Bhadráchalam	36·25	40	43·95
Waddigudem	44·5	40	46·1

The season is said to have been very unfavorable. In June rain was deficient, in July it was excessive, and in August and September all crops in the lower grounds were destroyed by the extraordinary floods. After the rivers had fallen, the flooded lands were again sown. But

neither did these crops yield even passably. Even the hill cholum (konda jonna), under fire and axe cultivation, which usually gives an average return, is calculated this year to have only been a one anna crop.

20. There was a little cattle plague in the Bhadráchalam taluk during the early months of the year. But I have heard nothing of it since September last.

21. *V—Public Works—(a) Roads.*—Statement No. 1 appended gives an account of expenditure on the various lines of road in the Bhadráchalam taluk.

You will observe that the balance at my disposal for execution of road works is now reduced to Rs 1,359-9-7.

It was chiefly in consequence of this reduction of available funds that I addressed my letter, No. 163, dated 29th November 1883, to you recommending that road works be undertaken on a new system. To this you replied in your memorandum, No. 338, dated 21st December, stating that Government would be moved to put the chief roads in the taluk under the Department of Public Works supervision, providing a grant from Provincial funds for them, while I was to continue opening out jungle lines. Considering that this scheme still required Government sanction, and also that it was not very certain which would be held to be the chief roads and which jungle lines, I very considerably reduced operations upon roads from January forward.

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

(1) Bhadráchalam-Kunavaram road. Jungle was cleared for about three miles, roots dug out for about six miles, side-channels dug, road-way formed and levelled, bridges and Irish bridges constructed, where necessary, for about eight miles.
(2) Waddigudem-Lakkavaram road. Roots were dug out, road-way levelled, side-channels dug for about six miles.
(3) Lakkavaram-Chintoor road. Roots were dug out, road-way levelled, and side-channels dug for about two miles.
(4) Lakkavaram to Sopumamidi. About half a mile of road-way was formed.

23. Besides the above lines on which work was actually in progress, the road from Parnasala to Bhadráchalam and that from Lakkavaram to the Rampa boundary and from Lakkavaram to Kottapalle, which were repaired in preceding years, remained in good order and were open to traffic.

24. Some good work was done on the first road mentioned above, but owing to lack of supervision on the other lines, work was feebly and inefficiently carried on. I dismissed two out of four maistries during the year, and another one I have dispensed with. Until the question of the future control of the roads is established, I think it will be better to confine myself to only absolutely necessary works.

25. In connection with road works I may again refer to the wells now being dug at Kudalipadu, Karrakagudem, and Kundulur which were commenced during the year under report under sanction of your letter, No. 213, dated 18th July 1883.

(*b*) *Other Works.*—The annexed statement gives details of all other public works carried out by the Revenue department during the year:—

Works.	Amount.	Sanction.
	Rs. A. P.	
1. Repairs to Waddigudem cemetery ..	12 6 0	G.O., No. 66, of 4th April 1883.
2. Do. to Dummagudem do. ..	2 12 0	Do. do.
3. Do. to Mulakapadu do. ..	1 10 0	Your letter, No. 74, of 11th March 1884.
4. Repairs to Trigonometrical station at Gattugudem	1 12 0	Your letter, No. 34, of 23rd January 1884.
5. Constructing trade registration offices at Dummagudem, Bhadráchalam, and Waddigudem	150 0 0	Your letter, No. 247, of 24th August 1883.
6. Constructing pandals to taluk cutcherry, Bhadráchalam, and to Special Assistant Agent's office, Kunavaram	40 0 0	Do. do.
7. Construction of cattle pounds at Narasapuram and Kalsavaram	49 12 10	Your letter, No. 48, of 10th February 1884.

ENCLOSURES.

OPERATIONS of the Civil Courts in the Agency Tracts, Godávari district, during the official year 1883-84.

Names of the Courts.	Pending on the 1st April 1883.		Instituted during the year.		Referred by transfer on reference.		Total.		Disposed of.		Referred to Subordinate Courts.		Total.		Pending on the 31st March 1884.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Government Agent ..	..	..	18	3	..	..	18	3	..	..	18	3	18	3	..	..
Principal Assistant Agent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special Assistant Agent ..	6	..	..	..	18	3	24	3	18	3	..	..	18	3	6	..
Bhadráchalam Tahsildar-District Munsif.	97	..	79	..	..	..	174	..	138	..	..	..	138	..	36	..
Do. Naib do. ..	1	..	25	..	..	..	26	..	18	..	..	..	18	..	8	..
Kotapalle District Munsif ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pothaveram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yeleswaram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

OPERATIONS of Criminal Courts in the Agency Tracts, Godávari district, during the official year 1883-84.

Names of the Courts.	PRELIMINARY INQUIRY.							TRIALS.		
	Pending on the 1st April 1883.	Filed since.	Total.	Committed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Remaining on the 31st March 1884.	Pending on the 1st April 1883.	Regular. Filed since.	Regular. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Government Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 2	2 2	2 2
Principal Assistant Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1	1 1	1 1
Special Assistant Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 3	24 41	27 44
Bhadráchalam Tahsildar-Magistrate.	3 3	3 3	2 2	1 1	3 3	..	1 1	62 151	63 152	
Do. Naib do. ..	1 3	1 3	..	..	..	1 3	..	36 92	36 92	
Kotapalle Sub-Magistrate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 27	15 27	
Pothaveram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Yeleswaram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Names of the Courts.	TRIALS—*continued.* Regular—*continued.*					Summary.					Remaining on the 31st March 1884.
	Convicted.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Remaining on the 31st March 1884.	Pending on the 1st April 1883.	Filed since.	Total.	Convicted.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Government Agent	1 1	1 1	2 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Principal Assistant Agent ..	1 1	..	1 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special Assistant Agent	0 3	0 34	24 37	3 7	..	12 12	12 12	0 9	0 3	12 12	..
Bhadráchalam Tahsildar-Magistrate.	0 33	0 119	63 152	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. Naib do. ..	0 16	0 73	34 89	2 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kotapalle Sub-Magistrate ..	0 6	0 20	14 26	1 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pothaveram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yeleswaram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CRIMINAL Appeals disposed of during the official year 1883-84.

Names of the Courts.	Pending on the 1st April 1883.	Received during the year.	Total.	Disposed of. The Lower Court's decision confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Remaining on the 31st March 1884.
	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.
Government Agent.	..	2 2	2 2	..	..	..	2 2	2 2	..
Principal Assistant Agent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special Assistant Agent.	1 1	3 3	4 4	3 3	..	1 1	..	4 4	..

From J. N. ATKINSON, Esq., Special Assistant Agent, Godávari district, to the Government Agent, Godávari district, dated Kunavaram, 29th May 1884, No. 133.

I have the honor to submit my administration report on the hill tracts of the Godávari district within my jurisdiction for the year ending March 31st, 1884.

2. *I.*—During the year I was absent for three months on privilege leave, during which time the Acting Government Agent personally took charge of my office. Owing to this and owing to a severe attack of fever which kept me in Rajahmundry during half of December and the whole of January, I only spent about six months actually in the hill tracts.

3. During the year under report, by notification dated 19th September 1883, the Acting Government Agent gave me power to entertain complaints within the Agency tracts, except the Juddangi mutta. I took advantage of this to make a tour through Rampa and Guditeru in November and December, and at the end of the year, in March, through Yernagúdem. In consequence, however, of my restricted jurisdiction and the short time I have enjoyed it, I shall only have a few remarks to offer about any tracts other than the Bhadráchalam taluk.

4. *II.—Condition of the people.*—The Bhadráchalam taluk calls for little remark. I have every reason to believe that the people generally are happy and contented. Perhaps the most noticeable event of the year was the extraordinary river fresh of September. Almost the whole of the crops then standing along the banks of the Godávari and Severi were completely destroyed, much temporary distress was caused, but no lives were lost. The villages most affected were almost without exception in the estate of the superior proprietor. His agent first told me that these villagers would be granted remission, but subsequently wrote to the tahsildar that as the raising of rents in gairmourasi land had been disallowed, no remission would be granted.

5. Sericulture, referred to in paragraph 4 of my last year's report, I have failed so far to establish. I can find no one to take it up. The Rev. Mr. Cain, however, informs me that some Koyis about Dummagudem are anxious to try it. I have prevailed upon two professional sericulturalists to come from the Central Provinces and settle at Bhadráchalam.

6. Cotton cultivation (paragraph 5 of last year's report) has, I think, been slightly extended, but not so much as I hoped and anticipated.

7. Of the two villagers who were granted land last year on favorable terms with the object of inducing them to give up podu cutting (*vide* paragraph 6 of last year's report), one head man alone abstained from podu felling.

8. My attempt to get Koyis and Reddis into official employment, as detailed in paragraph 7 of last year's report, ended in the absolute desertion of one of the mission schools at Mattapalli in Rékapalle range, because the parents of the boys thought their children, if instructed, would be put into Government employment and sent to Rajahmundry.

9. The Nandigama mutta remains under attachment. In accordance with the instructions from the Acting Government Agent this year effected a ryotwari settlement of the six Telaga villages of the mutta. The result was reported to you in my letter, No. 37, dated the 21st February last.

10. The past year was extraordinarily unhealthy in the cold weather. There were many deaths from fevers throughout the taluk. Amongst those who died was Samineni Madhavarao, the tahsildar of the taluk. Since the commencement of 1884, small-pox has been very prevalent. But I am glad to say it has much decreased lately.

11. The Bhadráchalam dispensary has been open throughout the year. The numbers treated were 1,803, giving an average daily attendance of 15·5. The dispensary is located in a private house for which monthly rent is paid. The new dispensary building sanctioned in G.O., No. 4514 W., dated 26th November 1878, has not yet been commenced.

along the banks of the Godávari and the Severi by an unusual river fresh. The people of the other tracts were generally contented. Some differences arose between the muttahdar of Dutsarti and the ryots of some villages, but they have been since amicably settled. The muttahdar repaired some irrigation works, and with the consent of the ryots added a trifling sum to their rents. One Maddala Apparayudu, a former village munsif of the mutta, and an ex-police constable, is reported to have taken advantage of this opportunity to regain the village munsif's post he had lost, and the result was that several petitions were received seeking for a reduction of rent and for the appointment of Apparayudu as village munsif. The temporary deputy collector was deputed to inquire into the matter, and he has made amicable arrangements between the parties. In the interests of peace of the hill muttahs, I have issued a circular to the muttahdars that no enhancement in rents should be made without the previous sanction of the divisional officers.

11. *Civil and Criminal Administration.*—The usual statements A and B showing the civil and criminal works done by the Agency Courts are enclosed. An abstract of them is given below :—

ABSTRACT.

1	2		3		4		5		6	
Items.	Government Agent.		Principal Assistant Agent.		Special Assistant Agent.		Tahsildar and Taluk Magistrate, Bhadráchalam.		Naib Tahsildar and second-class Magistrate, Bhadráchalam.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Number of criminal cases disposed of. { Summary trials ..	..	..	..	..	45	12	..	..	..	..
{ Others	2	2	2	1	17	24	90	66	22	34
Total ..	2	2	2	1	62	36	90	66	22	34
Number of criminal appeals disposed of ..	..	2	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	..
Do. of civil suits disposed of	..	18	..	..	20	18	181	138	..	..
Do. of civil appeals disposed of	5	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	18

Items.	7		8		9		10	
	Deputy Tahsildar and second-class Magistrate, Kottapalle.		Deputy Tahsildar and second-class Magistrate, Pothavaram.		Deputy Tahsildar and second-class Magistrate, Elleswaram.		Total.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Number of criminal cases disposed of. { Summary trials ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	12
{ Others	..	14	..	..	..	..	133	141
Total ..	..	14	..	..	..	..	178	153
Number of criminal appeals disposed of ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6
Do. of civil suits disposed of	..	..	..	..	..	..	201	192
Do. of civil appeals disposed of	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6

The only grave crime which occurred during the year was a murder committed by Mosam Papudu of his wife, because she had left his house and gone to live with a Mussulman. He had persuaded her to come back, but she would not, and he strangled her to death. As he committed the deed under provocation, the Acting Agent sentenced him to transportation for life.

12. *Abkári.*—The toddy revenue of the hill tracts was given up and the arrack farm of each village was leased out to the villagers themselves, except in the Telaga villages of the Bhadráchalam taluk, where it was sold by auction to contractors.

13. The Special Assistant Agent thinks that the absence of licenses for the sale of toddy in Bhadráchalam will lead to difficulties in course of time. He repeats that the sale of toddy is on the increase, and that the arrack contractors of the Telaga villages have complained that they lose customers owing to the illicit sale of toddy. The police appear to have interfered in two instances. In my letter, No. 36, dated 28th January 1882, I proposed the issue of licenses for the sale of toddy, and the Board of Revenue supported my proposal, but the Government considered it unnecessary (*vide* G.O., No. 1106, dated 12th October 1882).

14. The abkári lease of Messrs. Minchin Harden and Co. of Dutsarti and Guditeru muttahs expired on the 31st March last, and the arrack farm of each village in the Dutsarti muttah was leased out to the villagers for 15 months so as to terminate on the 30th June 1885 as in the case of other hill muttahs. The people of the Guditeru muttah said that they did not want arrack and did not therefore take up the lease.

15. *Opium.*—There was no change in the system of opium administration.

16. *Drift wood.*—The system of seizing drift wood for Government, which was introduced in the taluks below Bhadráchalam only last year, has dissatisfied the people to some extent. But the Special Assistant Agent thinks that they will get accustomed to it in time.

17. *Boundary disputes.*—The boundary line between the Yernagudem taluk in the Govávari district and His Highness the Nizam's dominions was fixed by Mr. Power in conjunction with Mr. Soorabji Jamsetjee, an officer of His Highness the Nizam. The demarcation and survey of the boundary line was revised by the Survey department at a cost of Rs. 2,076-3-1. There are several disputes in the Rampa tract which the Special Assistant Agent is now inquiring into. He believes that there is no muttah in Rampa that has not got half-a-dozen boundary disputes, and that it would be well to get the boundaries of the muttahs demarcated by the Survey department now in the district. I certainly cannot advise sending the Survey department into Rampa to settle boundary disputes. I would rather not have them go in there at all, even to demarcate boundaries settled by others.

18. *Public Works.*—The following lines of roads were kept up or improved in the Bhadráchalam taluk, and the amount expended was Rs. 4,309-8-0 :—

1. Bhadráchalam to Kunavaram.
2. Waddigudem to Lakkavaram.
3. Chinturu to Lakkavaram.
4. Choppumamidi to Lakkavaram.
5. Pernasala to Gannavaram.

In the Rampa tract, the whole length of road under construction was 18 miles. The first 5 miles were thoroughly made and 10 miles were kept up in repair besides being metalled and gravelled in some portions. Up to Geddada, 3 miles beyond Chodavaram, the road is fit for wheeled traffic. The amount spent on the road was Rs. 7,344-10-4, of which Rs. 3,000 were paid from Local funds and the balance from Provincial funds. Local cess having been ordered to be remitted in Rampa, the necessity of making a provision for roads in the Agency tracts from the Provincial funds was brought to the notice of Government, and in accordance with the instructions issued in G.O., No. 1597, dated 1st July 1884, I am in communication with the Agents in Ganjam and Vizagapatam to form the necessary proposals.

19. *Education.*—There were 15 schools during the year, 10 in the Bhadráchalam taluk, 3 in Rampa, and 2 in the muttahs of Dutsarti and Guditeru. The report of the Special Assistant Agent shows that the attendance was satisfactory, and that there was also an increase in the number of boys on the rolls. I am communicating with the Director of Public Instruction to settle the points raised by the Special Assistant Agent.

ENCLOSURES.

OPERATIONS of the Civil Courts in the Agency Tracts, Godávari district, during the official year 1883-84.

Names of the Courts.	Pending on the 1st April 1883.		Instituted during the year.		Referred by transfer on reference.		Total.		Disposed of.		Referred to Subordinate Courts.		Total.		Pending on the 31st March 1884.	
	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
Government Agent ..	..	..	18	3	..	..	18	3	..	..	18	3	18	3	..	..
Principal Assistant Agent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special Assistant Agent ..	6	..	..	..	18	3	24	3	18	3	..	..	18	3	6	..
Bhadráchalam Tahsildar.	97	..	79	..	..	..	174	..	138	..	..	..	138	..	36	..
District Munsif.																
Do. Naib do. ..	1	..	25	..	..	..	26	..	18	..	..	..	18	..	8	..
Kotapalle District Munsif ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pothaveram do. ..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yeleswaram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

OPERATIONS of Criminal Courts in the Agency Tracts, Godávari district, during the official year 1883-84.

Names of the Courts.	PRELIMINARY INQUIRY.							TRIALS.		
	Pending on the 1st April 1883.	Filed since.	Total.	Committed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Remaining on the 31st March 1884.	Pending on the 1st April 1883.	Regular.	
									Filed since.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.
Government Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 2	2 2
Principal Assistant Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1	1 1
Special Assistant Agent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 3	24 41	27 44
Bhadráchalam Tahsildar-Magistrate.	..	3 3	3 3	2 2	1 1	3 3	..	1 1	62 151	63 152
Do. Naib do. ..	..	1 3	1 3	..	..	..	1 3	..	36 92	36 92
Kotapalle Sub-Magistrate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 27	15 27
Pothaveram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yeleswaram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..

Names of the Courts.	TRIALS—*continued.*											
	Regular—*continued.*			Remaining on the 31st March 1884.	Pending on the 1st April 1883.	Summary.						Remaining on the 31st March 1884.
	Convicted.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.			Filed since.	Total.	Convicted.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.		
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		22
	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.	C. P.		C. P.
Government Agent	1 1	1 1	2 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Principal Assistant Agent ..	1 1	..	1 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Special Assistant Agent	0 3	0 34	24 37	3 7	..	12 12	12 12	0 9	0 3	12 12		..
Bhadráchalam Tahsildar-Magistrate.	0 33	0 119	63 152	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Do. Naib do. ..	0 16	0 73	34 89	2 3	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Kotapalle Sub-Magistrate ..	0 6	0 20	14 26	1 1	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Pothaveram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..
Yeleswaram do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..

No. 4514 W., date

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Government Agent, Godávari district, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cocanada, 29th July 1884, No. 22.

I have the honor to report on the administration of the Hill tracts for the year 1883-84.

2. It is necessarily brief as I joined the district after the year had closed, and have only to notice the points reported by the Special Assistant Agent.

3. The limits of the Agency tracts were definitely settled, and the appointment of the Special Assistant Agent made permanent under G.O., No. 1903, dated 20th July 1883.

4. *Public Health.*—Fever was very prevalent in cold weather, and small-pox broke out in the commencement of 1884 and continued bad for some months till the end of the year, and then gradually decreased.

5. *Season.*—The season was also unfavorable owing to extraordinary floods.

6. *Changes in the officers administering justice.*—Mr. Happell continued in charge of the district. Mr. Cumming and Mr. Atkinson were the Principal and Special Assistant Agents, respectively.

7. As a preliminary step to the proposals lately made to the Board to constitute the whole of the Agency tract a separate division under the Special Assistant Agent, Mr. Atkinson was given power to entertain complaints within the Agency tracts not comprised in his division, and he therefore made tours not only through the Bhadráchalam and Rékapalle taluks, but also through Rampa, Guditeru and Yernagudem. His report, which is sufficiently complete, forms an enclosure to this letter.

8. The Principal Assistant Agent made no tour, and the Acting Agent went thrice to the hills and spent in all three months there.

9. In his first trip he visited Kondamodalu, Sirivaka and some other villages in the Yernagudem taluk; in the second he went along the river to Pansavalsa in the Bhadráchalam taluk, visiting on his way Kunavaram, Murumum, Devarapilli, Bhadráchalam and Dummagudem. On his return he went into the interior from Waddigudem and entered the Rampa country. After visiting Boduluru, Kutruvade, Maredumilli, Devarapalli and other places, he arrived at Chódavaram where he collected all the muttahdars and inquired into their complaints, most of which were boundary disputes. His third tour was almost confined to the border hill villages of Peddápuram and Rajahmundry taluks. He then visited Jaddanji and Purushottapatam, and at the latter place he inquired into the affairs of the Polavaram estate on which I have subsequently submitted a report to the Board of Revenue.

10. *Condition of the People.*—The people of the Bhadráchalam taluk are reported to be happy and contented, though distress was caused by the total loss of crops

along the banks of the Godávari and the Severi by an unusual river fresh. The people of the other tracts were generally contented. Some differences arose between the muttahdar of Dutsarti and the ryots of some villages, but they have been since amicably settled. The muttahdar repaired some irrigation works, and with the consent of the ryots added a trifling sum to their rents. One Maddala Apparayudu, a former village munsif of the mutta, and an ex-police constable, is reported to have taken advantage of this opportunity to regain the village munsif's post he had lost, and the result was that several petitions were received seeking for a reduction of rent and for the appointment of Apparayudu as village munsif. The temporary deputy collector was deputed to inquire into the matter, and he has made amicable arrangements between the parties. In the interests of peace of the hill muttahs, I have issued a circular to the muttahdars that no enhancement in rents should be made without the previous sanction of the divisional officers.

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Total ..	2	2	2	1	62	36	90	66	22	34
Number of criminal appeals disposed of	..	2	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	..
Do. of civil suits disposed of	..	18	..	..	20	18	181	138	..	18
Do. of civil appeals disposed of	5	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..

Items.	7		8		9		10	
	Deputy Tahsildar and second-class Magistrate, Kottapalle.		Deputy Tahsildar and second-class Magistrate, Pothavaram.		Deputy Tahsildar and second-class Magistrate, Elleswaram.		Total.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
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The only grave crime which occurred during the year was a murder committed by Mosam Papudu of his wife, because she had left his house and gone to live with a Mussulman. He had persuaded her to come back, but she would not, and he strangled her to death. As he committed the deed under provocation, the Acting Agent sentenced him to transportation for life.