(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 16

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 1-90

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

# தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பி.ம. துறை

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| அரசாணை எண்.<br>மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். | 2546 ம. | அச்சகம்<br>பலவகை |
| நாள் : | 25.9.1890 ~~198~~ . | |

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

ஆவண, கா-1—18,006—15-6-87.

புதுப்புவை.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From W. A. HAPPELL, Esq., Government Agent, Godávari, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cocanada, 5th July 1890, No. 24.

I have the honor to submit my report on the administration of the Agency tracts of this district during the year ending 31st March 1890, together with the following statements, which are prepared as directed in the concluding paragraph of G.O., dated 21st September 1889, No. 1632, Judicial :—

Statement I of civil suits and appeals disposed of during the year.
Statement II of criminal cases disposed of.
Statement III of criminal appeals.
Statement IV showing the progress of education.
Statement V showing the changes in the personnel of the administrative staff.
Statement VI of the tours made by the Government Agent and the Divisional officers in the year.
Statement VII showing the changes among the Muttadars.
Statement VIII showing the births and deaths in the last 4 years.
Statement IX showing the rainfall recorded at Bhadráchalam, Polavaram and Gokavaram in the last 4 years.
Statement X of vaccination in the different portions of the Agency.
Statement XI of out-patients treated in the dispensaries at Bhadráchalam, Gokavaram and Yeleshwaram.
Statement XII showing the classes and sexes of out-door patients treated in the dispensaries at Bhadráchalam, Gokavaram and Yeleshwaram.
Statement XIII showing the demand, collection and balance of all sources of revenue in the year.
Statement XIV showing the budget allotment, expenditure, and balance of Agency works.
Statement XV showing the Agency public works executed and repaired.

2. *Territorial Changes.*—There were no territorial changes in the year. Some were proposed in my report, dated 31st March 1889, to the Board (Land Revenue) which has been placed before Government in Board's Proceedings, dated 30th December 1889, No. 905.

3. *Judicial Work.*—Statements I, II and III relate to the judicial work. The civil return shows that 393 suits were received and 328 were disposed of, against 299 and 253 in the previous year. The increase occurred in the Polavaram District Munsif's Court, where litigation has been increasing since the time when some of the plain villages in the Polavaram and other estates were included in the scheduled tracts. The Senior Assistant Agent observes that the hill men are not concerned in this increase in litigation. The criminal returns show 388 cases with 793 persons proceeded against, of whom 9 persons were committed, 232 convicted, and 525 otherwise disposed of, against 211 cases with 598 persons, of whom 2 persons were committed, 116 persons were convicted, and 341 persons were otherwise disposed of, in the previous year. The number of persons shown as "otherwise disposed of" includes persons acquitted and discharged, as well as those concerned in cases withdrawn or compromised. The increase in the number of criminal cases occurred mostly in the Courts of

the Bhadráchalam Agency under the Police and Forest Acts. Out of 9 persons committed in the year, 5 were concerned in a case of murder said to have been committed at Cocanada. The Special Assistant Agent held the preliminary inquiry under my orders, and committed the accused persons to the Sessions Court at Rajahmundry. They were acquitted. The other 4 were concerned in two Agency cases committed for trial to my Court. In one of these, the Gutala Proprietrix charged her manager with criminal breach of trust under section 409, Indian Penal Code. The case was sent up by the Senior Assistant Agent just before the close of the official year, and I disposed of it in April last, acquitting the accused. The other case, in which 3 persons were charged under sections 467 and 511, Indian Penal Code, was disposed of during my absence on privilege leave and the accused were acquitted. The appeal work calls for no remark.

4. *Education.*—Statement IV, the form of which has been approved of by Government in G.O., dated 14th June 1890, No. 1024, shows the progress made in education in the Agency tracts. All schools, except the Church Mission Society girls' school at Dumagúdem, for which information is not available with the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Second Division, have been entered in this statement. The total number of boys on the rolls in all schools on the 31st March 1890 was 864, against 712 on 31st March 1889, and the number of girls was 133 against 90. There was also a corresponding increase in the average daily attendance. Of five boys that appeared for the Middle School examination from the Government Middle school at Bhadráchalam, two passed in the second class. It is hoped that better results will be produced by the school next year, as the present head master is reported to be thoroughly efficient. Two Mission schools have been newly opened in the Bhadráchalam Agency. The Church Mission Society girls' school at Dumagúdem and the Government girls' school at Bhadráchalam are reported to be doing well. The Assistant Inspector of Schools and the Special Assistant Agent suggest that eighteen scholarships of 8 annas each per mensem may be sanctioned for the schools at Peda Mattapalli, Chobbanapalli and Nadikudy, wherein almost all the pupils are Koyas. I support their recommendation. The statement of work done by the Hill Schools Superintendent embodied in the Special Assistant Agent's report shows improvement. The Special Assistant Agent's proposals to open schools at Peda Arkuru and Abbicherla, and those of the Senior Assistant Agent to increase the number of schools in the Yernagúdem Agency, have been sent to the Director of Public Instruction. Mr. Lever visited all the three schools in the Peddápuram Agency. No Koyas in the Yernagúdem Agency have as yet taken advantage of the schools. The number of pupils in the Polavaram boys' school has largely increased.

5. Statements V, VII and XIII speak for themselves, and call for no explanation.

6. *Touring.*—Statement VI shows the particulars of Agency tours made by the different officers. Mr. Miller and myself toured for about a couple of months each, and the Special Assistant Agent for four months and odd. Mr. Moberly acted as Principal Assistant Agent during the whole of the year except the last seven weeks, during which three officers had charge of the division. One of them, Mr. Horne, went as far as Chódavaram, where he received news of his transfer as Salt Deputy Commissioner. There were many changes among officers who had charge of the Peddápuram Agency. Only Mr. Lever, the Deputy Collector, made a tour which lasted for a week. All the divisions of the Agency have been visited by at least one officer.

7. *Health.*—Statement VIII shows the number of births and deaths during the year, as compared with that of the preceding three years. In the Bhadráchalam Agency, there was an increase of 499 births and 402 deaths over the figures of the previous year. In the Yernagúdem Agency, these items bear no comparison with those of the preceding year, and the Senior Assistant Agent attributes it to defective registration. He says that, although the year was on the whole unhealthy, no epidemic of cholera or small-pox was reported. The figures for the Rajahmundry Agency are similarly disproportionate. No register of births and deaths is maintained in Rumpa. In the Peddápuram Agency, there were 409 deaths against 170 in the previous year. Of these 151 persons died of cholera and 223 of fever. The Junior

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Assistant Agent suspects defective registration, and wishes to try if it could be remedied by the Police when going on their rounds gathering information regularly as to births and deaths. Fever was, as usual, prevalent throughout the Agency. The Sriramanavami festival at Bhadráchalam came off towards the close of the year, and the number of pilgrims that attended it is estimated at 20,000. But fortunately no epidemic broke out. In the Bhadráchalam taluk, there were eight deaths from cholera in June and July and 14 caused by a rogue elephant which came from Jeypore in September. Cattle disease was not so bad as in the previous year.

8. *Season.*—Statement IX shows that there were heavy rains, especially in Rumpa and Bhadráchalam taluks. Rainfall is nowhere recorded in the Peddápuram Agency. The Deputy Collector in charge of it suggests that rain gauges be kept at the Police station in that Agency. I think that this may be done if the Police Superintendent has no objection. In spite of the heavy rainfall, the season was favorable and the crops yielded well. There were no heavy floods in the Godávari.

9. *Vaccination.*—Statement X shows that there was a decrease both in the number of cases vaccinated and in the number of successful cases during the year under report, as compared with the previous year. The decrease was due to the absence of vaccinators for some time as shown in the column of remarks of the statement. One vaccinator was absent on leave for about two months and the other for five-and-a-half months in the year. The suggestion of the Special Assistant Agent to appoint a probationary vaccinator to serve on such occasions has been approved, and the appointment with a salary of Rs. 12 per mensem has finally been sanctioned in G.O., dated 10th March 1890, No. 450, Judicial. The Addateegala vaccinator apparently made no improvement. Mr. Lever doubts the accuracy of his returns. The Principal Assistant Agent, who was asked in October 1889 to test his returns and see that he was duly dealt with, has not as yet reported to me on the subject. The range of the vaccinator is, however, large, and the proposal made in the last year's report to appoint another vaccinator for the tracts between the river and the range of the Addateegala vaccinator, which may be reduced, will, I hope, be taken into consideration. Officers going on tour are, as a rule, taking a vaccinator with them when one is available.

10. *Dispensaries.*—Statements XI and XII relate to the work done in the dispensaries at Bhadráchalam, Gokavaram and Yeleshwaram. The first dispensary is maintained from Provincial funds and the other two from Local funds. No provision is made for in-patients in any of them. The Surgeon-General was asked in 1887 to obtain the sanction of the Government for the admission of in-patients into the Bhadráchalam dispensary, and he informs me that the application is pending before Government. Statement XI classifies the out-patients according to the diseases they were suffering from, and Statement XII according to their castes. The number of out-patients treated at Bhadráchalam was 2,037 and their average daily attendance 13·19, against 1,416 and 11·63 in the previous year. The hospital assistant at Yelesweram has rightly entered in the return of diseases only the Agency people who were treated in the dispensary, but in the return of castes, he shows all the persons who received treatment there, as is done by the Gokavaram hospital assistant. The want of a dispensary is much felt in the Yernagúdem Agency. The only dispensary in that taluk is at Tallapudi on the river bank, and most of the Agency villages are far away from it. The Senior Assistant Agent proposed to open a new dispensary at Battayagudem at a cost of Rs. 930 per annum as noted below:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| One hospital assistant at Rs. 35 per mensem .. .. .. .. | 420 |
| One compounder at Rs. 9 per mensem .. .. .. .. .. | 108 |
| One sweeper at Rs. 5 per mensem .. .. .. .. .. | 60 |
| Contingencies at Rs. 2 per mensem .. .. .. .. .. | 24 |
| House-rent at Rs. 1-8-0 „ .. .. .. .. .. | 18 |
| Medicines .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 300 |
| Total .. | 930 |

I think Kannapuram is the best place for a dispensary, because it is the largest market and the real hill people will derive more benefit from a hospital there than at Battayagudem. The hospital if located at Kannapuram will serve both the Police stations at Battayagudem and Koyyalagudem, as it is 8 miles east of the former and 4 miles north of the latter. The construction of a separate building for the dispensary is at present unnecessary at Kannapuram. It may be located in a rented building. I recommend the proposal for the sanction of Government.

11. *Public Works.*—Statement XIV shows budget allotment, expenditure and balance under Public Works. A list of the works executed in the year is given in Statement XV. They were, as usual, executed under the immediate supervision of the taluk officials subject to the control of the divisional officers, except in Peddápuram, where I looked after them myself. The Principal Assistant Agent, to whom a sum of Rs. 3,340 was allotted for the works in his division, surrendered Rs. 1,814-3-0 in the last week of December 1889, which sum has been transferred to and spent on the road works in the Peddápuram Agency. Out of the remainder he actually spent only Rs. 1,092-12-1, leaving a balance of Rs. 433-0-11—an amount of work altogether insufficient for the wants of the division, which includes the whole of Rumpa as well as Datcherti and Guditeru. Mr. Moberly was in charge until February, and I consider the results shown very discreditable to his management. I was absent for six months, and did not discover the true state of affairs until it was too late to apply a remedy within the year. The principal work under construction in the Peddápuram Agency during the year was the Maderu bridge. The abutments and piers have been raised 16 feet high and the floor is in progress. In May the Maderu received freshes and the work had to be stopped. It cannot be resumed till the cold season is over, but it is hoped that the bridge will be completed before this official year comes to a close. A temporary foot-bridge has been laid on the abutments and pier. Want of drinking water being the chief complaint in the Yernagúdem Agency, a sum of Rs. 1,100 has been spent on five wells in the year. The jungle on the track from Kannapuram to Polavaram, which is very useful for traffic, has been cleared. The new works or bridle-paths in the Bhadráchalam Agency are continuations of those referred to in my report for 1887-88, wherein their utility was fully discussed. The progress made in the year on each of these bridle-paths is given in the Special Assistant Agent's report.

12. *Boundary Disputes.*—Pusarla Batesu, muttadar of Pullangi, refused to take up the land granted to him by Government in Kusamaraji village in Lakkondasima (*vide* G.O., dated 7th November 1889, No. 1889, Judicial) on the ground that he, a Christian Mala, cannot have control over the Koya ryots residing there. A separate report is promised by the Principal Assistant Agent on the subject, and it will be submitted to Government when received. The boundary dispute raised by the Geddada muttadar has been amicably settled. No further steps have been taken by either party to the Choppakonda dispute. There were no boundary disputes in the Bhadráchalam taluk, where, the Special Assistant Agent says, much difficulty is experienced in distinguishing between Government forests and proprietary villages, as there is no proper demarcation, and he thinks that, to levy seigniorage on the produce of Government forests transported by ryots and merchants under the rules published in February last, it is necessary that the village boundaries should be definitely known. He proposes a field survey such as the one now being carried out in the Upper Godávari district, and I recommend his proposal for sanction. The line between Koovada and Gangole has been marked out. There is another dispute in the Yernagúdem Agency between the proprietary villages of Ramacherlagudem and Jangareddigudem, the latter of which is Agency. Though the zemindar has been referred by the Survey officers to a civil suit, the Senior Assistant Agent is trying to settle the dispute himself, as Jangareddigudem is under the Court of Wards' management.

13. *The Opium and Abkári Administration* underwent no change. In the case of opium, the free license system, which was on inquiry found to be a total failure, has been replaced by the system of selling the licenses sanctioned in G.O., dated 18th

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October 1889, No. 848, Revenue, from the commencement of the current year. A sum of Rs. 3,525 has been realized for 1890-91 by the introduction of the new system.

14. *Disturbances.*—There were none. The quarrel between Kondamodalu Lingareddy and his brother Yerramreddy, referred to by the Principal Assistant Agent, was of a purely private nature. Yerramreddy has since died.

15. *Police.*—There were no serious complaints against the Police. At Guditeru I received a complaint of assault against the station house officer of Kota, inquired into it at Devaravada, and acquitted the accused after hearing his defence and examining his witnesses.

16. *Forests.*—The 12 reserves approved of by Government in the Peddápuram Agency are now being demarcated. Nothing seems to have been done which is likely to cause inconvenience to the people in cutting podu or fuel required for home consumption. In Bhadráchalam, 4 forests have been finally notified as reserved, and of the rest all but three have been settled and reported on; of these three, one will be reported on in a short time and the other two are yet to be demarcated. The conduct of the forest subordinates has been carefully watched by the Special Assistant Agent. The question of the ownership of the Rumpa forests has been settled by Government in G.O., dated 3rd February 1890, No. 103, Revenue.

17. *Miscellaneous.*—(*a*) The construction of an anicut across the Sokuleru, referred to in the Special Assistant Agent's report, is a project worthy of investigation by a competent Engineer. The river, though of small size, always carries plenty of water, and its control and distribution would not present any grave difficulties.

(*b*) About 25 licenses for prospecting for coal and minerals in the Bhádrachalam taluk have been, with the permission of the Board of Revenue, issued to Messrs. Hall, Wilson and Co. and others. The result is not yet certainly known, but a seam has been found within 18 feet of the surface.

(*c*) An elephant entered the Guditeru Mutta from Jeypore and killed six persons. On the recommendation of the Principal Assistant Agent, a reward of Rs. 150 was offered for its capture or destruction, and it was subsequently raised to Rs. 300 at the instance of the Police Superintendent, who reported some more deaths. The elephant then entered the Bhádrachalam taluk, killed some people on the Godávari bank, crossed the river into the Nizam's country and returned *via* Lakkavaram and Choppumamidi into the Malleanaghiri taluk, in the Vizagapatam district. This was in September 1889. In November following the Government Agent of Vizagapatam wrote to this office saying that the elephant in question has been caught and taken to Jeypore. It is not known what had been done with it. Altogether 18 persons in Guditeru and 14 in Rékapalle are known to have been killed by it.

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

19. The four reports received from the Divisional officers are herewith submitted.

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ENCLOSURES.

From L. C. MILLER, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Agent, in charge, to the Government Agent, Godávari, dated Amalápuram, 26th May 1890, No. 158.

I have the honor to submit a report on the administration of the Yernagúdem Agency during 1889-90, with the statements called for in your Circular No. 170 of 22nd April.

2. Statements Nos. I and II show the officers who held charge during the year and the tours made by them. The tours of Mr. Buckley and myself aggregated 53 days. The Deputy Tahsildar of Polavaram division was on tour in the Agency only 71 days, and 37 in the other villages in his charge.

3. *Season.*—The agricultural season was generally favorable The rainfall registered was nearly 7 inches more than in the previous year (Statement No. III). The dry crops suffered in some parts from excessive rains, but paddy cultivation was generally successful. The tamarind crop was below the average.

4. The year was unhealthy on the whole. The statement of births and deaths furnished by the Tahsildar of Yernagúdem does not give any comparison with last year. Fever was prevalent during my tour in February and March, and was reported to have been very severe in the colder

months. No epidemic of cholera or small-pox was reported. There is no hospital or dispensary at present in the Yernagúdem Agency. I am reporting separately on the matter. The registration of births and deaths is still very defective.

5. *Vaccination.*—I was unable to procure a vaccinator to accompany me on my tour. Ten cases were vaccinated in Mr. Buckley's presence at Koruturu. The statement called for has not yet been received, but will be sent on as soon as it comes.

6. *Land Revenue.*—There was no change in the system of collection. Of the 8 villages in which ryotwari system was introduced, 3 were roughly surveyed and the accounts were examined by me at the recent jamabandi. A special report on the subject will be sent shortly.

7. *Boundary Disputes.*—The line between Kovvada and Gangole, referred to in paragraph 7 of last year's report, was marked out. A dispute between the villages of Ramacherlagudem and Jangareddigudem was reported and is now pending disposal. Both villages are Zemindari and the latter only is Agency. The survey officers referred the Zemindar to a suit, but I am endeavouring to settle the matter, as Jangareddigudem is a village under the management of the Court of Wards at present.

8. *Opium.*—Statement No. VI shows the result of the sales of opium farms. No free licenses were issued.

9. *Abkári.*—There was no change in the Abkári system, nor were there any occurrences calling for remark.

10. *Criminal.*—The usual statements are enclosed. There was a slight increase in criminal work in the Polavaram Sub-Magistrate's Court. I received no complaints against the Police during my tour and none seem to have been made to Mr. Buckley.

11. *Civil.*—The litigation in the Polavaram Munsif's Court continues to increase, but not apparently to any great extent among the hill tribes. At the time of my inspection of the Deputy Tahsildar's office in March, of the 243 suits which had then been filed, Koyas and Reddis appeared as defendants in only 31 and as plaintiffs in only one. Of the 31, not one was contested; 28 had then been disposed of, and of those 15 were decreed *ex-parte* and 6 withdrawn: the defendants appeared in only seven suits, in one of which the claim was admitted while the rest were compounded. The increase in litigation cannot be therefore attributed to increased difficulty in collecting debts from the hill men: it must be due to the same causes which are operating to increase the work of the Civil Courts all over the country.

12. *Education.*—The report furnished to me by the Sub-Assistant Inspector does not give in detail the information required to fill up the statement called for in your circular No. 173 of 23rd April. The further information called for has not yet reached me, but will be sent up as soon as received. The Sub-Assistant Inspector reports "considerable improvement on the whole, though the state of education is not very satisfactory; gymnastics and drill is not attempted in any of the schools." The number of pupils increased largely in the Polavaram boys' school and decreased largely in the girls' school of the same village and in the results school at Ballipad. The decrease at Ballipad is ascribed to the change of teachers consequent on the master's joining the Normal school. The decrease in the girls' school at Polavaram is not explained. The Sub-Assistant Inspector again reports unfavorably on the salary-result school at Kannapuram. The teacher will have to be removed. The Sub-Assistant Inspector remarks that more accommodation is required for the Polavaram boys' school. The master spoke to me about it when I was there. Proposals will be made when it is seen whether the present great increase in pupils is likely to be permanent or not.

The average daily attendance was less satisfactory than in the previous year. There are as yet no pupils belonging to the hill tribes in any of the schools. Some suggestions intended to induce them to attend are now under consideration. Proposals for increasing the number of schools in the Yernagúdem Agency were recently submitted.

On the whole, there does not seem to have been any great improvement over last year. It is, however, satisfactory to note that the percentage of pupils unprotected from small-pox fell from 26 to 8 in this year.

13. *Public Works.*—The Statement No. IX shows the works on which money was spent during the year. The greater part of the allotment provided for the track from Kannapuram to Jelugumille was transferred to clearing the track from Kannapuram to Polavaram, owing to the failure of a contractor to provide labor for the first work. The work done was clearing jungle. The other works are all wells, the necessity for which in this part of the country is being constantly urged by the people. The want of drinking-water is the principal complaint of villagers throughout the Yernagúdem taluk.

14. The demand, collection and balance statement of the Agency portion of Yernagúdem taluk is enclosed.

Enclosed.



From M.R.Ry. K. SUBBA ROW PANTULU, Deputy Collector in charge of the Principal Division, Godávari District, to the Agent to the Governor of Madras, Godávari District, dated Tanuku, 4th June 1890, No. 87.

I have the honor to report on the administration of the Agency tracts in this division during the year 1889-90.

2. The required statements regarding changes in Divisional officers and their tours are enclosed. The Taluk officers made long halts in the Agency for the supervision of the Maderu Bridge work.

3. *Season.*—The season is reported to have been good. Tamarinds yielded well. As no rainfall is being registered in the Agency villages, I suggest that rain-gauges be kept at the two police stations, if the Superintendent of Police has no objection thereto.

4. *Health.*—A statement of births and deaths is appended. Fever was rife in those parts on account of heavy rains. The hill people could not, moreover, be expected to go all the distance to the Yeleshwaram hospital for treatment for fever and other common diseases. The Taluk Sheristadar suggests that fever pills be supplied to police station-house officers for free distribution among hill villagers. Such attempts have not been found successful even in the plains. As the tract is not under the Local Board, no other arrangement can possibly be made. The registration of births and deaths is not satisfactory. The karnam's line at Yeleshwaram and registration depends on information furnished by the village vettians. It is suggested by the Taluk Sheristadar that the police, who go on their rounds regularly, may be asked to furnish information to the Tahsildar as to the number of births and deaths in the village at every visit, so as to form a check on the accounts of the karnams. I am of opinion that this cannot be a sufficient check, even if the Superintendent of Police raises no objection. There is no harm in giving a trial to the proposal.

5. *Vaccination.*—The statement appended shows that out of 112 cases vaccinated, 92 were successful. The result is fair. It may, however, be observed that the vaccinator has not visited the villages of the group of Lododdi Vanchangi, Rajavammangi and Lagarayi. The vaccinator has to attend the Rampa Agency too.

6. *Dispensaries.*—There is one dispensary at Elesweram where the hospital assistant has been lately changed. The two statements of persons treated, classified according to diseases and caste, respectively, are enclosed.

7. *Land Revenue Tenures.*—All the villages are rented out annually except Kimmuru and Goutuvanipalem, which have been settled under the ryotwar system. The villages of Bhavvaram, Lakshmipuram and Annavaram are in course of settlement. The Deputy Director's pass abstracts were returned to you with this office letter No. — , dated 21st ultimo.

8. *Boundary Disputes.*—None.

9. *Disturbances.*—None.

1. Jaddangi.
2. Lagaroyi.
3. Vanakaroyi.
4. Rachavammangi.
5. Vatangi.
6. Goutuvanipalem.
7. Papampeta.

10. *Opium.*—Free licenses were issued last year, but the monopoly vend has been sold for 1890-91 in the marginally-noted villages in reference to G.O., dated 18th October 1889, No. 848, Revenue, and your letter, No. 188, dated 30th April 1890.

11. *Abkári.*—A statement is enclosed in the prescribed form. No arrack is distilled from toddy in any of these villages.

12. *Police.*—There were no complaints against the police.

13. *Judicial Statements.*—No civil suits were received or disposed of by the Deputy Tahsildar or the Divisional Officer during the year. A statement of criminal work done by the Deputy Tahsildar is enclosed; 21 calendar cases and one case of preliminary inquiry were disposed of by him during the year. There were no cases pending at the close of the year.

14. *Education.*—As the Sub-Assistant Inspector's report does not give information required to fill up Statement No. IV about education, I have asked him to furnish the return to you direct. Mr. Lever inspected all the three schools and was of opinion that the results of the Goutuvanipalem school were good and those of other schools poor.

15. *Forests.*—The following 12 reserves approved of by Government are now being demarcated by the Forest Department:—

(1) Annavaram.
(2) Lingampati.
(3) Veerabhadrapuram.
(4) Jaddangi.
(5) Ameenbadi.
(6) Anantagiri.
(7) Doramamidi.
(8) Lobbarti.
(9) Lododdi.
(10) Vatangi.
(11) Pedagurlapadu.
(12) Bandepalli.

The Deputy Tahsildar fears that the hill people may rebel against the Forest officers if proper steps are not taken to leave sufficient margin for podu cultivation. I doubt not the Forest officers will be considerate in dealing with the matter. The people complained to Mr. Lever that they are not allowed to cut unreserved trees of Classes I and II for agricultural purposes. The District Forest officer, however, says that they are allowed to cut unreserved trees in unreserved lands for home consumption, and that the ranger has issued no orders in opposition to Forest rules.

16. *Public Works.*—The progress in public works is given in detail in the enclosed statement.

17. The demand, collection and balance of land and other revenue are shown in the annexed statement. The current balance was heavy on the 31st March; but from the weekly report of collections, dated 19th May, it appears that there was a balance of only Rs. 65-15-1 under Land Revenue and Cesses against the whole taluk on that date, and this is explained as due for collection in three successive faslies.

18. *Village Establishment.*—The same establishment has been maintained as in last year.

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From L. C. MILLER, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Agent, Godávari District, to the Government Agent, Godávari District, dated Rajahmundry, 10th June 1890, No. 23.

I have the honor to submit the Agency administration report for 1889-90.

*Season.*—The Gokavaram Deputy Tahsildar reports that the season was favorable. There were exceptionally heavy rains and floods. The yield of crops was good. Tamarind is reported to have yielded better than last year, but the price is Rs. 8 or 9 a kauttam of nine maunds.

*Health.*—Fever was, as usual, prevalent in Rampa. No other diseases are reported. No diseases of cattle were reported.

*Boundary Disputes.*—The boundary dispute raised by the Geddada Muttahdar noticed in the last year's report has been amicably settled. No other boundary disputes are reported.

*Disturbances.*—There were no disturbances of any sort, but the two brothers Lingareddi and Gerramreddi, of Kondamodalu, are quarrelling as before. An agreement relating to the division of the proceeds of their property was arrived at by Mr. Moberly, but there is now a dispute as to the date from which the agreement has effect. There is no fear of disturbance on this account, and I have suggested to Gerramreddi that he might settle the question at once by suit.

*Forests.*—Under recent orders of Government received after the close of the year under report, the Rampa forests are to be treated as Government property.

2. Pusarla Batesu, who resigned the Mokhasa of Pullangi and to whom Government have sanctioned grant of a tract of land in Lakkondasima, has refused to take the land on the ground that the ryots of this village, who are Koyas, will not be influenced by him (a Christian Mala). The matter will be separately reported on.

3. I have not touched in the report about the information contained in the statements attached to this, where necessary particulars are given in the column of remarks. I have had no opportunity of visiting the hills myself.

4. The following statements, called for in your No. 170, dated 22nd April 1890, are herewith forwarded:—

1. Statement showing the changes in the office of the Principal Assistant Agent.
2. Statement showing the tours made.
3. Rainfall statement.
4. Statement showing births and deaths.
5. Statement showing the names, &c., of muttas the Muttadars of which are dead.
6. Statement of vaccine operations. The Rékapalle vaccinator has done no work, and the Addatigela vaccinator has not submitted his returns.
7. Statement of patients treated in the Local Fund dispensary at Gokavaram classified according to diseases.
8. Statement of patients treated in the Local Fund dispensary at Gokavaram classified according to castes.
9. Statement of patients treated in the Local Fund dispensary at Yeleshwaram classified according to diseases.
10. Statement of patients treated in the Local Fund dispensary at Yeleshwaram classified according to castes.
11. Statement of Abkári sales. *Vide* this office report, dated 22nd June 1889, No. 337.
12. Statement of Opium sales.
13. No. 1.—Operations of Civil Courts during the official years 1888-89 and 1889-90.
14. No. 2.—Operations of Criminal Courts during 1888-89 and 1889-90.
15. No. 3.—Appeal cases disposed of in Criminal Courts during 1888-89 and 1889-90.
16. Statement of Public Works.
17. Statement showing the progress of education.

E/2546



From R. B. CLEGG, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Agent, Godávari District, to the Government Agent, Godávari District, dated Rajahmundry, 24th June 1890, No. 76.

I have the honor to submit my Agency report for the year 1889-90.

2. *Tours.*—I have been in charge of the Bhadráchalam Agency the whole year. Statement No. 1 appended gives full particulars of my tours.

3. *Season.*—Statement No. 2 shows the rainfall at Bhadráchalam during the last three years. There was excessive rainfall, but the season was, on the whole, favorable. The outturn of paddy, which is grown by the hill people by means of rain-water, was above the average. Cholum, the staple dry crop, was sown late owing to there being heavy rains in October, but yielded a fair crop. There were no Godávari floods. The following is a comparative statement of the prices of grain:—

| Sort of grain. | Seers per rupee. 1888-89. | 1889-90. |
|---|---|---|
| Rice, second sort | 15 | 15 |
| Horse-gram | 20 | 21 |
| Cholum | 31 | 39 |
| Salt | 9 | 10 |
| Wheat | 7 | 8 |

4. *Health.*—Fever was, as usual, prevalent. In June and July, 17 cases of cholera were reported in the villages of Kunavaram, Waddigudem and Sitampeta, and 8 persons died. At the festival of Sriramanavami, which began at Bhadráchalam at the close of the year under report, there was a large attendance of pilgrims estimated at 20,000. Fortunately, however, not a single case of small-pox or cholera was reported. The appended statement No. 3 shows the births and deaths during the last three years. The large increase in both births and deaths is due, I think, to improved registration. Fourteen deaths were caused by an elephant which broke loose from Jeypore and came to this taluk *viâ* Guditeru and Peddakonda. It came as far as Gollagudem on the Godávari, crossed the river in high flood, recrossed and went back the same way that it came. The deaths were all caused between the 13th and 16th September. The Koyas in the Rékapalle taluk on the line of route took refuge in the tamarind trees of their villages. I understand that the elephant has been since captured in Jeypore.

Cattle diseases were more or less prevalent, though not so bad as last year. There were 433 deaths excluding sheep and goats.

5. *Vaccination.*—The appended statement No. 4 gives full information regarding vaccination. A probationary vaccinator has been appointed as sanctioned in G.O., dated 10th March 1890, No. 450, so the difficulty arising from sickness of vaccinators will to some extent be obviated.

6. The annexed statement No. 5 shows the work done at the civil dispensary at Bhadráchalam during the year. The number of admissions rose from 1,416 last year to 2,027 in the year under report, and the average daily number from 11·63 to 13·19. Again I must bring to your notice that no sanction has yet been received for converting this dispensary into an in-patient dispensary.

7. *Boundary Disputes.*—There were no boundary disputes during the year. A good deal of inconvenience is caused by the incompleteness of the demarcation of proprietary village boundaries at the last settlement in 1867. The proprietary lands in this taluk are not all in one block, but chiefly consist of isolated villages surrounded by Government forest. It is extremely difficult, if not almost impossible, to distinguish between proprietary forest and Government forest without proper demarcation. In many instances also the boundary works now standing were either inaccurately fixed in 1867 by the Settlement officers or have been changed since; for example, the case of the Vantitatipadu waste land mentioned in my letter as Forest Settlement officer, No. 66, dated 18th June 1890. In the adjoining Upper Godávari district of the Central Provinces, I learn that the same inaccuracy has been discovered during the course of re-settlement. Now that Government have prescribed rules (*vide* notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, No. 82, dated 7th February 1890) for levying seigniorage on every thing brought out of Government forest by ryots as well as merchants, it is very necessary, both in the interests of the ryots as well as of Government, that the village boundaries should be definitely laid down, and this might be conveniently done now as a part of the re-settlement. A new field survey as well, as is being done in the Upper Godávari district, would, of course, be an excellent thing, but it would be a considerable task.

8. *Abkári and Opium.*—The annexed statements Nos. 6 and 7 show the results of the sales of Abkári and Opium monopolies. There were no changes in the Abkári administration except that four villages—Koiguru, Chintur, Martindalepeta and Vulumu—were included in the Waddigudem khandam as per your order, dated 2nd April 1889, No. 99. The two opium shops at Kunawaram and Rékapalle, for which free licenses were previously issued, were sold this year.

9. *Police.*—There were no serious complaints against the police. The Superintendent visits the taluk once a year, travels as quickly as possible from station to station and then goes away

again. This may be all the time he can spare for this Agency, but it would be very much better if he would come oftener and remain longer.

10. Judicial statements Nos. 8, 9 and 10 show the operations of the Civil and Criminal Courts. There was a decrease of eight suits on the Bhadráchalam District Munsif's file, probably due to the same cause as mentioned in last year's report, viz., his disallowing exorbitant claims by money-lenders against illiterate people. The large increase in the number of criminal cases and appeals on my file is due to a number of cases being transferred from the Assistant Magistrate's file when I was in Cocanada in the month of July. The increase in the number of cases disposed of by the Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar Magistrates is partially due to greater energy on the part of the police in prosecuting nuisance cases under the Police Act. The increase in the number of summary cases disposed of by me is due to an increased number of prosecutions under the Forest Act for breaches of forest rules by low country merchants, and nuisance cases under the Police Act.

11. *Education.*—The annexed statement No. 11 gives full information regarding schools. The Government Middle school presented five boys for the Middle School examination, and two passed in the second class. The Assistant Inspector remarks regarding the head master, P. Bhimasem Row: "I was very well impressed with the head master's work and found him to be a strict disciplinarian and conscientious in the discharge of his duties." I agree with him. The 1st assistant master, B. Sitaramayya, has been sent to the Teachers' College, Madras, for training. The present rented building is in very fair order. A revised estimate for the new school was submitted to you with my letter, No. 38, dated 16th March 1890. The C.M.S. Mission school for boys presented 43 boys for examination for grant and 36 passed. A private school has been opened by a merchant of Dummagudem, Kotla Potanna, and this may account for the decrease in the strength of the C.M.S. school. No returns have been sent in by this school. The number of primary schools increased by four, the number of pupils reading in them by 73, and the average daily attendance by 35. This is due to the establishment of two C.M.S. schools, and the fact that two indigenous schools that sent in no returns last year have submitted them this year. The Church Mission Society Girls' school at Dummagudem is not included in the statement, as I have not received any returns as yet from the Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, under whose charge the Girls' schools in this Agency have been recently placed. The Sub-Assistant Inspecter, however, reports that at the time of his examination there were 44 pupils on the rolls and 29 were presented for inspection. Both this school and the Bhadráchalam Girls' school appear to have done well at the examination. The pupils attending the schools of Paddumattapilli, Chokkanapalli and Nadikudi, are almost all of the aboriginal tribes. The Assistant Inspector suggests giving 18 scholarships of 8 annas per mensem to 18 Koya boys attending the Government schools. I think this might be tried. They are, with the exception of the children of a few head men, really too poor to go to school. I have already made proposals in my letter to the Assistant Inspector of Schools, No. 56, dated 11th March 1890, regarding the distribution of cloths annually among the Koya and Reddi school-going children. The head men who take an interest in education might also be given turbans.

The following statement shows the work done by the Superintendent of Hill Schools during the year. It is fairly satisfactory: —

| Name. | Qualifications. | Number of schools visited prepared for inspection. | | | Total number of visits paid to all the schools. | Average number of visits to each school. | Number of pupils examined. | Number of days spent in examining schools. | Number of days spent in camp. | Number of miles travelled. | Number of new schools started or brought under inspection for the first time. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Government schools. | Other schools. | Total. | | | | | | | |
| K. Sadasiva Row Pantulu. | F.A. | { 19 / 1 | 8 / 1 | * 27 / † 2 | } 90 | 3·1 | 1,317 | 88 | 244 | 1,668 | 5 |

* Boys' schools. † Girls' schools.

I have proposed to open two new schools at Pedda Arkur and Abbicherla, but sanction is not yet received.

12. *Forests.*—Four reserves have been notified as reserved under section 16 of the Forest Act during the year. The settlement of the rest has been completed and final report submitted with the exception of three reserves. Two of them are not yet demarcated and one will be reported on shortly. There were a good many prosecutions for breach of the rules framed under sections



26, 35 and 36 of the Forest Act. Owing to the negligence of the Sub-Assistant Conservator, Mr. Stafford, and his subordinates, merchants were in the habit of breaking the rules with impunity, until it was discovered by the District Forest officer on his inspection. The merchants, of course, lay all the blame on the Koyas who cut timber for them. But I have invariably held the merchant responsible unless he takes strict precautions to see that the rules are followed.

A Forest Guard, Buran Khan, was convicted by me of receiving a bribe of Rs. 6 from a hill reddi. It is very necessary that there should be strict supervision over the forest subordinates in this taluk. I have received many complaints from hill people who have done work for the Forest Department and have not been properly paid. Now that a new Sub-Assistant Conservator has been sent here, it is to be hoped that such complaints will disappear.

13. *Public Works.*—The annexed statement No. 12 shows the budget amount, expenditure and balance. The new works are continuations of the road along the Godávari.

The following are the works executed :—

NEW WORKS.

(1) *Bridle Path from Bhadrachalam to Devarapali.*—Bridle path was formed for three miles from Gollagudem to Devarapalli forest. Side channels were dug. Ground was levelled. Roots were removed. The banks of Gollagudem and Chowdavaram streams were sloped.

(2) *Bridle Path from Bhadr chalam to Dummagudem.*—Bridle path was formed for four miles from Maduvoy to the Bapanagudem Vagu. Side channels were dug, ground was levelled. From Bapanagudem to Turubaku for one mile jungle was cleared and roots were removed.

(3) *Bridle Path from Gommugudem to Posaram—Road from the Nandigama Vagu to the Gannavaram Vagu.*—Bridle path was formed for two miles. Side channels were dug. Roots were removed. Road was levelled.

REPAIRS.

(4) *Gommugudem-Posaram road.*—For eight miles roots were removed, bushes cleared and road levelled. The banks of three streams near Muruner, Posaram and Dugutta were sloped. Side channels were dug from Dugutta to Kudalipada for 460 yards.

(5) *Waddigudem-Lakkavaram Road.*—Repairs were done to this road for 23 miles from Lakkavaram to Mattapalli. Bushes were cleared. Roots were removed. Road was levelled. The banks of streams were sloped.

(6) *Kunavaram-Gommugudem Road.*—Repairs were done to this road for five miles. Bushes were cleared, roots removed and ground was levelled. In connection with this repair, the bund of Kondayagudem tank, over which the road passes, was repaired. The bund was raised to 1½ yards high; breadth was extended to 6 yards for about 500 yards in length. It was also gravelled the whole length and breadth. The breaches in the bunds of Pallur and Pydagudem tanks were also closed.

(7) *Lakkavaram-Chintur Road.*—Repairs were done to this road for 7 miles. Grown-up trees were cut down. Roots removed. Bushes were cleared and ground was levelled. The banks of streams were sloped.

(8) *Dummagudem-Pardasala Road.*—Bushes were cleared, roots were removed, and road was levelled for five miles. The banks of the Gubbalamangi vagu, which crosses the road, were sloped.

(9) The rest-houses at Abhicherla, Pochavaram, Lakkavaram, Narakonda and Kundulur were repaired. The rest-house at Pochavaram was re-thatched, while the roofs of other rest-houses were slightly repaired. All the rest-houses with the exception of those at Abichherla and Narakonda were whitewashed. The rest-house at Chintur took fire, and the amount of Rs. 25 sanctioned for its repairs was not therefore utilized on that account, but a part of the allotment (Rs. 11-14-0) was utilized on account of repairs to the rest-houses at Pochavaram and Kundalur, the amounts originally sanctioned for their repairs being insufficient.

14. The demand, collection and balance of land revenue are shown in the annexed statement No. 13, and call for no remark.

15. *Miscellaneous.*—Licenses have been issued during the year for prospecting for coal, and operations are now proceeding. Coal, I understand, has been discovered near Tripurapentavidu, and there is every prospect of success.

An irrigation project for the Rékapalle taluk was, some years ago, suggested by building an anicut across the Sokuleru river above Lakkavaram, and plans and estimates were, I believe, made by the Public Works Department officers. I am not aware that any definite orders have ever been passed on this subject. I think it would be a benefit to this Agency if it were carried out, and should therefore like to see the question again brought forward.

16. There have been no disturbances during the year. The people have no complaints or grievances and appear to be contented and happy.

17. The Agency map is enclosed.

Order—dated 27th August 1890, No. 1413, Judicial.

As a consequence, probably, of the heavy rainfall, the year 1889-90 was, from an agricultural point of view, favorable, while the general prevalence of fever may perhaps be assigned to the same cause. The average rainfall registered at the three stations where gauges are kept was no less than 48·99 inches, against an average of 32·29 in 1888-89 and of 38·97 in 1887-88. It is certainly desirable that the Peddápuram Agency should contain at least one station for the registration of rainfall, and the Deputy Collector's suggestion with regard to the utilization of the police station for this purpose will be referred to the Inspector-General of Police for remarks. The description of the season as unhealthy would seem to be borne out by the large increase in the number of deaths registered during the year, but, as a similar increase is to be observed in the case of births, it appears more probable that the true cause was improvement in the registration of vital statistics. Except in the Bhadráchalam and Peddápuram Agencies, registration must be regarded as hardly more than nominal, but in Bhadráchalam the birth and death rates were, respectively, 34·8 and 27·3 per mille —figures showing a very large advance on the preceding year. The excessive mortality (78·7 per mille) recorded in Peddápuram is suspected by the divisional officer to be and is, no doubt, due to incorrect returns. The proposal to make use of the police for the purpose of checking vital statistics should be considered by the Inspector-General, who will, if there be no objection, issue the necessary orders.

2. *Personnel and Touring.*—To a certain extent, the frequent changes which occurred during the year among the superior officials may have occasioned the decline, as compared with 1888-89, observable in the duration of their tours. This excuse does not, however, apply to Mr. Moberly, the Principal Assistant, or to M.R.Ry. Narasimham Pantulu, the Acting Deputy Collector. The former officer was in charge of his division from the beginning of the official year until the 11th February 1890, and the Peddápuram Agency was under the latter officer for six months. In spite of this, the Deputy Collector spent only one day in the Agency portion, and Mr. Moberly, it would seem, never visited the Agency tracts at all. The Government views the conduct of these two officers—particularly that of Mr. Moberly—with great displeasure, and considers that the Agent is to blame in not having insisted upon the performance by them of their duties in this respect. The Agent must distinctly understand that the Government insists upon his seeing that his Divisional officers regularly tour throughout the portions of the Agency tracts within their charges, and remain in them sufficiently long to render their inspections complete and satisfactory. It is not apparent what—if any—parts of the Rampa division were visited by the Agent; this should now be reported, and in future sufficient particulars should be given to enable Government to ascertain whether the remoter portions of the Agency tracts are neglected.

3. *Boundary Disputes.*—There were no boundary disputes of any importance. The attention of the Revenue Department will be invited to the suggestions of the Special Assistant Agent in regard to village demarcation and field survey.

4. *Police.*—The absence of any serious charge against the police is noted with satisfaction. The attention of the Inspector-General will be drawn to the remarks of the Special Assistant upon the desirability of longer tours on the part of the Superintendent of Police, whose inspections would appear at present to be of a very perfunctory character.

5. *Civil and Criminal Justice.*—The tendency towards an increase, which was observed in the preceding year in the case of civil litigation, continued during the year under review; the advance was, in fact, very large, being from 248, the average number of civil suits filed before the Agency Courts in the four preceding years, to 347. The appeals showed, however, a slight decline. The increase in original suits occurred altogether in the Courts of the Agent and of the Polavaram Deputy Tahsildar—principally in the latter; it is asserted that the enhancement is to be attributed to the growth of litigation, not among the hill-people, but among the inhabitants of the plain villages not long since included in the Agency tracts.

7/2546



The Criminal cases instituted during the year numbered 367, against 207 in 1888-89. The large increase occurred almost altogether in the Special Assistant's division, and mainly in that officer's own Court. To a great extent the advance appears to have been due to the transfer of several cases from the file of the Assistant Magistrate, and such increase as occurred in the hill tracts themselves was the result mainly of the more vigorous working of the Police and Forest Acts.

6. *Public Works.*—The expenditure upon public works amounted to 95·8 per cent. of the total allotment, and may be regarded as satisfactory. Although in the case of the Principal Assistant Agent's division, it appears that the outlay under this head was discreditably small, no explanation of this has been offered; one should now be submitted. The chief works in hand were the Kannapuram-Polavaram and Timmapuram-Rámávaram roads and the Máderu bridge; apart from these, expenditure was principally incurred upon petty repairs and improvements to roads and the construction of wells. The proposal to construct an anicut across the Sokuléru will be considered in the Public Works Department.

7. *Education.*—In the absence of any reports upon the subject from the Principal Assistant Agent and the Deputy Collector, it is impossible to judge to what extent education advanced or retrogressed in each division during the year, but it would appear that no improvement occurred in the Senior Assistant's charge, while, on the other hand, the Special Assistant's report seems to indicate progress. From Statement IV it may be gathered that in the Government schools in general no real improvement took place; it is true that the number of boys on the rolls upon the 31st March was slightly higher than at the close of 1888-89, but the average attendance was, on the other hand, lower in the case of both boys and girls. In the aided schools, some small increase in the attendance on the part of girls appears to have taken place, but the number of boys fell off. It is particularly to be regretted that the number of boys under instruction belonging to aboriginal tribes declined; in this connection the proposals for scholarships for certain schools attended by Koyas should be considered by the Agent in communication with the Director of Public Instruction. Information should be given in future in such a manner that the progress of education in each division can be ascertained, and particulars should be supplied of the amount earned and paid during the year in the form of grants-in-aid.

8. *Medical.*—The large decline in the number of vaccine operations performed during the year is an unsatisfactory feature of the report; the quality of the work done also showed a marked deterioration. Excluding the cases credited to the Local Fund vaccinators, 810 persons appear to have been protected out of 1,126 operated upon, while the corresponding figures in the preceding year were 1,342 and 1,487. It is to be observed that the percentage of success obtained by the Local Fund vaccinators was very much higher, the lymph taking effect in 600 cases out of 605. The explanation for the unfavorable results referred to above is the absence of vaccinators on leave; this excuse will not, however, avail in future, in view of the recent appointment of a probationary vaccinator to fill casual vacancies. The proposal to entertain an additional vaccinator for the Addatigala range will be referred to the Sanitary Commissioner for remarks. It would appear from para. 8 of the Agent's report for the preceding year that in 1888-89, the dispensary at Gokavaram was attended by 1,896 patients, whereas from Statement XII now submitted, the attendance in the year under review would seem to have fallen to 180; this requires explanation. At Bhadráchalam and Yeleshwaram dispensaries, there was an increase in the number of patients treated, and this, so far as it was due to the increasing popularity of these institutions and not to the unhealthiness of the year, may be regarded with satisfaction. From the Surgeon-General's letter read in G.O., dated 1st July 1890, No. 1099, Judicial, it appears that accommodation has already been provided for in-patients in the Bhadráchalam dispensary. The suggestion to establish an additional dispensary at Baltayagudem or Kannapuram will be referred to the Surgeon-General for consideration and report.

9. *Abkári, Forests, &c.*—Paras. 13 and 16 of the Agent's report, paras. 7 and 12 of the Special Assistant's report, and para. 15 of the Deputy Collector's report, will be considered in the Revenue Department.

(True Extract.) H. W. Gaudibert Major R.E.,
Under Secretary to Govt.
pro Chief Secretary.

To the Government Agent, Godáveri.
" Agent to the Governor, Ganjam.
" " " Vizagapatam.
" Revenue Department.
" Public Works Department.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Inspector-General of Police.
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
" Local and Municipal Department.

Exd. A. Raitt.

8/2546

P. W. Acc: 8998

Govt. of {1890} Madras.

JUDICIAL

B.S.G.

Issued

Recd. 23-9-90 Encl.

G.O., 27th August 1890, No. 1413.

AUGUST.

Godavari Agency.

Reviewing the Administration Report of the — for 1889-90.

Go 1,5,4,6,6,1/25-2/9/90
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Communicated to the Superintending Engineer I circle for information

24.1.90

To S. E. I circle.
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