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G.O., 12th Sept. 1891, No. 62.

SEPTEMBER.

No. 2656 W dy 5-10-91

Zemindari Karnams' Bill.

Referring to the Revenue Department, for reconsideration, the provision contained in section 21 of the draft — for the establishment of a fund, and drawing attention to the ruling of the Government of India as to the desirability of citing in the margin of each section of the Bill the authority on which it is based.

18.8.17/1.7.91

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5/10

To the Chief Secy. for info.
& Comm. Secy. Judges.
one copy to each

3.10.91

The number of cases disposed of during the year was 185 or 59·1 per cent. of the total number for disposal against 83·46 per cent. in the previous year. The fall both in the file and in disposal chiefly occurred in the Pólavaram District Munsif's Court. The Senior Assistant Agent attributes it to the inefficiency of the present Acting District Munsif, V. Kamarazu, who will shortly revert to his permanent appointment at Kottapett.

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

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

Criminal Justice.—The total number of cases for disposal was 404 against 388 in 1889-90. The number of persons concerned in these cases was 683, of whom 14 were committed, 183 convicted and 410 otherwise disposed of, against 793, of whom 9 were committed, 232 convicted and 525 otherwise disposed of in the previous year. The number of persons shown as "otherwise disposed of" includes persons "acquitted or discharged," as well as those concerned in cases withdrawn or compromised and those who died or escaped. There was a marked fall in the Special Assistant Agent's file and a marked increase in that of the Bhadráchalam Taluk Magistrate. The increase in the latter case is attributed to an increase in the number of prosecutions under the rules framed under section 26 of the Forest Act which were introduced into the Bhadráchalam taluk in March 1890. The Special Assistant Agent attributes the fall in his file to—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. *Police.*—There were no serious complaints against the police. Out of the one head-constable and two constables prosecuted in the case of deficit found in the

remittance from the Cocanada Bank to the Bhadráchalam Sub-treasury, the head-constable and a constable were acquitted and the remaining constable was convicted. The Superintendent of Police made a thorough inspection of the Bhadráchalam Agency. Mr. Hamnett complains that the Kota police have been neglecting the Guditeru beat which is important. The Police Superintendent's attention has been drawn to the matter.

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

There are two disputes pending settlement in the Yernagúdem Agency—

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

(2) between Bandivarigudem and Jilugumilli.

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

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

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

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

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

Schools.	1890.		1891.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Government, Primary	539	37	456	27
Aided ,, ...	107	40	106	39
Unaided ,, ...	80	9	125	5
Indigenous ,, ...	33	10	..	..
	759	96	687	71
Secondary schools	105	..	131	..
Total ..	864	96	818	71

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

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

Both day and night schools at Nimmalapalem are doing well.

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

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

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

Bhadráchalam taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Rajahmundry „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Peddápuram „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Yernagúdem „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

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

15. *Public Works.*—Statement No. XIV shows the allotment, expenditure and balance on account of public works, and Statement XV, the names of works whereon expenditure was incurred. In its Proceedings, dated 26th November 1889, No. 834, Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 12,000 for the year under report. A programme submitted by me, showing that Rs. 1,760 had been allotted to the Principal Assistant Agent, Rs. 2,500 to the Senior Assistant Agent, Rs. 2,000 to the Special Assistant Agent, and Rs. 5,740 to the Deputy Collector in charge of Peddápuram Agency, was accepted by Government in G.O., dated 5th September 1890, No. 614. The Principal Assistant Agent utilized the whole of his allotment and the Special Assistant Agent about ¼ths of his. No appreciable work was done in the Peddápuram Agency except in connection with the Maderu bridge. My absence from the district in the working season affected the progress of the last-mentioned work which should have been completed before the end of March last, but was not. The work on it was, however, pushed on vigorously in April and May and it is now all but completed—a little work to the parapet and approaches only remaining to be done. Appalaswamy Naidu, the Tahsildar of Peddápuram, died in April 1890. He was the only subordinate I had who understood how to carry on public works, and his successor and the present Deputy Tahsildar of Prattipadu, who is also a new man, found the bridge work more than they could manage, and neglected ordinary construction and repair in other quarters. However, they did their best and it would be unreasonable to expect them to know how to manage public works. I anticipate no difficulty in spending the whole allotment for the current year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(*d*) The unsatisfactory condition of tiger traps, referred to in paragraph 12 of the Principal Assistant Agent's report, was brought to my notice by the Police Superintendent in October last and it was then represented that it was due to the reduced rates of rewards for killing wild animals allowed under Board's Standing Order No. 277. I have issued orders that in Rampa the maximum rates allowed by that order should invariably be granted and trust that this will induce the people to keep the traps in order.

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

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

Enclosures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. *General.*—The most important event during the year was the promulgation among the Rampa Muttadars of the Government order declaring that the forests are the property of Government, and prohibiting the leasing out of the right of collecting Kalapa-pannu and of felling timber by the Muttadars. Mr. Miller assembled the Muttadars at Chódavaram on the 11th and 12th September 1890, and explained to them the meaning of the Government order. Some of the Muttadars presented petitions to Mr. Miller urging their right to fell timber, and these petitions

were forwarded to you in due course for orders. The order of Government has doubtless produced some dissatisfaction among a few of the influential Muttadars, such as those of Musurumilli, Valamur and Durcherti, who were deriving an income from the forest until they were stopped from felling or leasing the right to fell, but the mass of the hill population has not been affected by the order. The gathering of forest produce, the cutting of jungle for podu cultivation, and the grazing rights of the people, have not been interfered with. The only exception to this general remark, which has been brought to my notice, was in the Choppakonda Muttah. The Muttadar and some of the ryots complained to me at Devipatnam on the 19th March that they were being deprived of one means of livelihood, which they formerly enjoyed, by the high rates of seigniorage charged by the Forest Department on the bamboos which they cut in their muttah and brought to the river-side villages for sale. I have submitted a separate report to you on this matter. The Forest Department has for some months past been issuing passes for cutting and collecting seigniorage on all timber exported from the Rampa Agency. The Muttadar and the ryots of Choppakonda did not object to the levy of seigniorage, but they complained that the bamboos exported from their muttah are of an inferior quality and should not pay as high a rate as Rs. 5 a thousand, which is the fixed rate for all kinds of bamboos of whatever quality. As regards the Mokhasadars in Rampa you have decided on a reference made to you that they are not affected by the order of Government regarding the Rampa forests and that they have a right to the forests in their Mokhasa villages. They therefore have no cause for discontent.

The statements appended to this report show that I took charge of this division on the 14th January 1891, shortly before the time when the hill tour is usually made. Most of the touring in the Agency for the year under report was therefore done by me. I entered the Rampa country on the 21st February and made a complete tour through all the principal villages, leaving Chódavaram on the 18th March for the Agency river-side villages. I found very little to occupy my attention in these villages, and after visiting Devipatnam and Purushottapatnam, I finally left the Agency on the 20th March. I found the people generally contented and in many places extending cultivation and improving the sources of irrigation in their villages. They had no complaints of any importance except those with regard to the forests to which I have above referred. I noticed some marked signs of progress since my last visit to these parts in 1887, among which are the opening of Post offices at Chódavaram and Addatigala and the sinking of wells at Marrivada, Gopavarapupadu and Rayapalli. Education and vaccination do not, however, appear to me to have advanced, nor has much been done in opening out the country by new roads. The steady rise of the abkári revenue I regard as a sign of increased intercourse between the hill people and the people of the plains, for most of the arrack is consumed by travellers from the plains, the hill people mainly depending on toddy as an intoxicant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Mohanapuram schoolmaster was convicted by me during my hill tour for cheating by collecting unauthorized fees from the hill people under the pretence that he was empowered to do

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. *Opium and Abkári.*—The opium shops in the Agency were sold by auction for the first time during the year under report and realized a revenue of Rs. 1,411-11-6. Shops were sanctioned at 15 places, but there were no bidders for the shop at Bolagonda. The Addatigala renter bid also for the Ramavaram shop, but did not open a shop at the latter place—a fact which was only brought to my notice during my hill tour. I had many complaints from the hill men that the renters did not supply good opium, and was shown some samples of opium adulterated with oil to increase its weight. The renters in some cases I found had not a sufficient stock on hand and were not selling 3½ tolas for the rupee when they sold in small quantities. I have ordered the Police and the Deputy Tahsildar to watch the conduct of the renters this year very carefully, and to bring to notice at once any irregularities they may observe. The arrack shops were rented out for Fasli 1300 for Rs. 4,766, as against Rs. 3,261-2-0 in the previous fasli, and Rs. 5,549, the aggregate amount bid for Fasli 1301.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

During my recent tour through the interior villages of Rékapalle and Bhadráchalam, I could not help noticing the prevalence of skin diseases among the Koya inhabitants. These take the form of either ulcers on the elbows, knees and legs, or large open sores on the body, which, on healing, leave a lasting scar. The cause is undoubtedly the water the villagers have to drink. During the hot months the dried-up beds of vagus (jungle streams) afford them their only supply, and the water obtained by digging in their sandy beds is contaminated with decayed vegetable matter and is most unwholesome. I would recommend that a system of wells be gradually

constructed in the larger villages of the interior. I have been in communication with the Department of Public Works overseer in charge, and he says that the cost of each well--lined with brick —would not exceed Rs. 350. If the cost of a trial will be sanctioned, I would select a village and personally supervise the work.

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

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

There are two things which have militated against satisfactory vaccination work hitherto, viz., the inferior quality of lymph supplied and the irregularity of supply. The Agency vaccinators have been supplied with lymph by the vaccinators in the plains. The latter are naturally desirous of keeping their best lymph for their own work, and generally send up inferior stuff. Since taking over charge of vaccine operations in the whole Agency under your order, No. 72, dated 18th March 1891, I have made temporary arrangements for the regular supply of human lymph to the Agency vaccinators, and have written to the District Surgeon about the advisability of introducing Dr. King's newly discovered vaccine paste. This possesses the great advantage of keeping good for long periods, and it would seem that vaccinators are soon instructed in its use.

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

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

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

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

9. *Education.*—Statement No. IX gives full information respecting all schools except that for the Church Mission Society's Middle school at Dummagudiem, which the Assistant Inspector of Schools omitted from his return and has not since supplied. I have requested him to furnish this information direct to you, as well as a statement of results grants earned and paid in the taluk, called for in your circular memorandum, dated 6th December 1890, No. 391. Four boys went up from the Middle School at Bhadráchalam and all passed in the second class. The report of his inspection of the school received from the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools is very favourable and reflects great credit on the work of the head master, Mr. P. Bhimasain Row, and his assistants. I visited the school twice for inspection and was struck with the excellent discipline maintained and the knowledge of English displayed by the pupils, especially those of the two upper classes. The number of boys on the rolls at the end of the year was four more than at the commencement, but the average daily attendance shows a decrease of three as compared with the year before. I have already pointed out to you in my letter, No. 78, dated 19th April 1891, that there is no regular source at present from which pupils are being drawn to fill the II or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and his name should be removed from the register. I think that the enforcement of provisions such as these would make the merchants more careful to obey the rules already laid down.

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

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

13. *Public Works.*—Statement No. XII gives the budget allotment, expenditure and balance for the works undertaken during the year. Of the unexpended balance of Rs. 393-12-0, Rs. 350 was allotted for the repair of roads in the Rékapalle taluk. Owing to the absence on sick leave of the Rékapalle Revenue Inspector during the last four months of the year, the Marrigudem Inspector had charge of both ranges, but was unable to attend to road works in Rékapalle, owing to the pressure of census business. In your letter, No. 112, dated 28th April 1891, you have accorded sanction to the expenditure of Rs. 300 of the lapsed amount.

The works executed during the year are as under:—

New Works—

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

Repairs—

1. *Bhadráchalam-Devarapalle Road.*—The road was repaired for about 9 miles. Newly grown up bushes were cleared and roots removed. The holes caused by the rains were filled up.
2. *Bhadráchalam-Dummagudem Road.*—The road was repaired for about six miles from Bhadráchalam to Bapanagudem. Newly grown up bushes were cleared. Side channels were dug for about half-a-mile near Chinnampeta.
3. *Gommugudem-Thotapalli Road.*—The road was repaired for about 7 miles from Gommugudem vagu to Pocharam village. Newly grown up bushes were cleared and roots removed and gullies filled up.
4. *Waddigudem-Lakkavaram Road.*—The road was repaired for about 4 miles. Newly grown up trees were cut, bushes cleared and gullies filled up.
5. *Kunavaram-Gommugudem Road.*—Side channels were dug from Gommugudem to Pallur. The road was repaired for about half-a-mile. Bushes were cleared, roots removed, and gullies filled up.
6. *Road from the Special Assistant Agent's Office to Kunavaram Village.*—The road was gravelled for about 190 yards.
7. *Road from the Taluk Cutcherry to Bhadráchalam Village.*—The road was repaired for about 560 yards. It was gravelled and levelled.
8. The rest-houses at Abhicherla, Lakkavaram, Narakonda and Kundulur were repaired. They were all re-thatched.

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

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

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

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

There were no disturbances among the Koyas.

16. The Agency map is enclosed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Statement.

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

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

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

Name of the Court.	Name of the year.	Cases.								Persons.								
		Pending on the 1st April.	Received during the year.	Received by commitment.	Total.	Committed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending on the 31st March.	Pending on the 1st April.	Received during the year.	Received by commitment.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending on the 31st March.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Government Agent's Court.	1889–90	..	1	2	3	..	2	2	1	..	1	4	5	..	..	4	4	1
	1890–91	1	..	3	4	..	4	4	..	1	..	11	12	7	..	5	12	..
Principal Assistant Agent's Court.	1889–90	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
	1890–91	..	5	..	5	..	4	4	1	..	6	..	6	1	..	4	5	1
Special Assistant Agent's Court.	1889–90	4	4	..	8	1	5	6	2	7	5	..	12	..	1	9	10	2
	1890–91	2	3	..	5	..	4	4	1	2	5	..	7	1	..	3	4	3
Bhadráchalam Tahsildar Magistrate's Court.	1889–90	1	82	..	83	..	83	83	..	1	131	..	132	82	5	45	132	..
	1890–91	..	33	..	33	..	31	31	2	..	51	..	51	30	..	19	49	2
Bhadráchalam Naib Tahsildar's Court.	*1889–90*	2	88	..	90	..	90	90	..	2	141	..	143	79	..	64	143	..
	1890–91	..	185	..	185	1	116	117	68	..	266	..	266	84	9	103	196	70
Polavaram Deputy Tahsildar 2nd-class Magistrate's Court.	1889–90	..	32	..	32	..	32	32	..	..	54	..	54	22	..	32	54	..
	1890–91	5	29	..	29	..	29	29	..	..	54	..	54	17	..	37	54	..
Elesweram do. do.	1889–90	4	80	..	85	1	80	81	4	12	197	..	209	32	3	159	194	15
	1890–91	..	20	..	20	..	20	20	..	15	141	..	156	24	3	129	156	..
Gokavaram do. do.	1889–90	..	21	..	21	..	21	21	..	..	78	..	78	2	..	76	78	..
	1890–91	5	21	..	26	..	24	24	2	..	35	..	35	7	..	28	35	..
Yernagudem Tahsildar 2nd-class Magistrate's Court.	1889–90	2	21	..	23	2	21	23	..	12	44	..	56	5	..	46	51	
	1890–91	1	22	..	23	..	22	22	1	5	43	..	48	6	2	40	48	..
Yernagudem Taluk Sheristadar 2nd-class Magistrate's Court.	1889–90	1	13	..	14	..	14	14	..	2	78	..	80	6	..	70	76	4
	1890–91	1	16	..	17	..	17	17	..	4	17	..	21	2	..	19	21	..
Total ..	1889–90	..	9	..	9	..	9	9	..	3	20	..	23	3	..	20	23	..
	1890–91	19	367	2	388	2	376	378	10	..	27	..	27	4	..	23	27	..
		10	391	3	404	4	328	332	72	39	750	4	793	232	9	525	766	27
										27	645	11	683	183	14	410	607	76

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

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

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

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March				Average daily attendance during				Receipts during the year 1890–91.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91.						
		1890.		1891.		1889–90.		1890–91.			Emoluments of masters.						
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	School-fee collections.	Fixed salaries.	Results portion of stipends.	Total.	Servants.	House-rent.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	I.—GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	COCANADA RANGE.																
	Peddapuram Agency.																
	Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Jeddangi	12	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	93 9 7	3 4 0	96 13 7	..	..	6 6 9	103 4 4
2	Gontuvanipalem	25	6	21	4	13	5	20	4	..	96 0 0	42 0 0	138 0 0	..	..	8 0 0	146 0 0
3	Rajavommangi	8	..	6	..	4	..	4	..	..	78 12 10	1 13 4	80 10 2	..	..	6 9 1	87 3 3
	Total ..	45	6	27	4	23	5	24	4	..	268 6 5	47 1 4	315 7 9	..	..	20 15 10	336 7 7
	ELLORE RANGE.																
	Rampa Agency.																
	Principal Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Devipatnam	20	6	16	..	17	5	12	1	1 12 0	110 0 0	45 2 0	155 2 0	5 8 0	..	5 8 0	166 2 0
2	Chódavaram	12	..	10	..	7	..	8	..	..	160 3 10	5 11 4	165 15 2	5 0 0	..	5 0 0	175 15 2
3	Marripalem	7	..	9	..	3	..	4	..	..	187 8 10	13 0 0	200 8 10	5 8 0	..	5 8 0	211 8 10
4	Purushottapatnam	13	..	10	..	7	..	7	..	..	86 6 5	38 2 0	124 8 5	5 0 0	..	5 0 0	134 8 5
5	Geddada	9	..	8	..	5	..	7	..	..	186 10 3	..	186 10 3	5 8 0	..	5 8 0	197 10 3
6	Addatigala	16	..	12	..	11	..	10	..	..	165 0 0	24 8 0	189 8 0	5 8 0	..	5 8 0	200 8 0
7	Nimmalapalem	14	..	12	5	6	..	10	3	..	161 12 1	0 4 0	162 0 1	5 8 0	..	5 8 0	173 0 1
8	Mohanapuram	10	3	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	90 0 0	9 12 0	99 12 0	3 0 0	..	3 0 0	105 12 0
9	Gortedu	14	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	28 0 0	7 14 0	35 14 0	0 8 0	..	0 8 0	36 14 0
10	Maps and books	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	296 10 9	296 10 9
11	Furniture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	20 0 0
	Total ..	115	9	77	5	65	6	58	4	1 12 0	1,174 15 5	144 5 4	1,319 4 9	41 0 0	..	41 0 0	1,401 4 9
																316 10 9	316 10 9

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

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

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

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March				Average daily attendance during				Receipts during the year 1890–91.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91.						
		1890.		1891.		1889–90.		1890–91.			Endowments of masters.			Servants.	House-rent.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Total.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	School-fee collections.	Fixed salaries.	Results portion of stipends.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	ELLORE RANGE—*cont.*									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	Yernagúdem Agency.																
	Senior Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Polavaram	101	..	73	..	40	..	74	..	..	280 14 2	107 13 8	388 11 10	11 0 0	22 0 0	11 0 0	432 11 10
2	Gutala	22	5	27	6	17	4	23	5	..	126 0 0	90 11 4	216 11 4	21 0 0	..	10 8 0	248 3 4
3	Jeelugumilly	19	..	11	..	19	..	12	..	..	163 7 10	..	163 7 10	9 0 0	17 0 0	9 0 0	198 7 10
4	Kannapuram	14	1	17	..	8	1	7	..	..	108 0 0	..	108 0 0	..	..	6 0 0	114 0 0
	Total ..	156	6	128	6	84	5	116	5	..	678 6 0	198 9 0	176 15 0	41 0 0	39 0 0	86 8 0	993 7 0
	Bhadráchalam Agency.																
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Waddigudem	40	..	39	..	29	..	27	..	..	136 10 8	44 8 9	181 3 5	..	*84 12 0*	5 8 0	290 12 9
											72 0 1	32 1 3	104 1 4				*84 12 0*
2	Parnasala	35	10	33	7	31	6	29	5	..	129 0 0	75 4 0	204 4 0	..	*23 6 0*	5 8 0	283 7 0
											73 11 0		73 11 0				*23 6 0*
3	Gollagudem	14	..	18	1	11	..	12	1	..	99 0 0	40 6 0	139 6 0	..	30 11 4	5 8 0	175 9 4
															90 0 0		*90 0 0*
4	Narrigudem	25	5	17	4	15	3	10	3	..	97 4 1	95 6 0	192 10 1	..	*86 8 0*	5 8 0	198 2 0
																	86 8 0
5	Nellipaka	12	..	16	..	10	..	7	..	..	90 0 0	24 2 0	114 2 0	..	*90 0 0*	5 8 0	119 10 0
																	90 0 0
6	Kunavaram	28	..	45	..	25	..	28	..	..	99 13 1	30 0 0	129 13 1	..	*53 8 0*	5 8 0	135 5 1
																	53 8 0
7	Chinturu	21	1	20	..	14	1	10	..	*4 12 0*	87 14 6	15 8 0	103 6 6	..	*17 0 0*	5 8 0	108 14 6
																	17 0 0
8	Chokkanapalli	17	..	14	..	9	..	8	..	*90 0 0*	99 0 0	19 4 0	118 4 0	..	*90 0 0*	5 8 0	123 12 0
																	90 0 0

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

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

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

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March				Average daily attendance during				Receipts during the year 1890–91.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91.						
		1890.		1891.		1889–90.		1890–91.			Emoluments of masters.			Servants.	House-rent.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Total.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	School-fee collections.	Fixed salaries.	Results portion of stipends.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Bhadráchalam Agency—cont.																
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
9	Pedamattapally	19	..	11	..	11	..	9	..	*30 0 0*	35 13 7	20 3 8	56 1 3	..	*90 0 0*	3 8 0	59 9 3
10	Nadikudy	12	..	11	..	10	..	9	..	*90 0 0*	82 9 6	7 12 0	90 5 6	..	*90 0 0*	5 0 0	*90 0 0* 95 5 6
	Books and cloths for Koyas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*65 5 0*	*90 0 0* *65 5 0*
	Total	223	16	224	12	165	10	149	9	*214 12 0*	1,102 12 6	404 7 8	1,507 4 2	..	30 11 4 *715 2 0*	52 8 0 *65 5 0*	1,590 7 6 *780 7 0*
	Total of all Government Schools	539	37	456	27	337	26	347	22	216 8 0	3,224 8 4	794 7 4	4,018 15 8	82 0 0	784 13 4	532 15 7	5,418 12 7
	AIDED SCHOOLS.																
	ELLORE RANGE.																
	Rampa Agency.																
	Principal Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Indukurupeta	19	3	25	8	17	..	19	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Nimmalapalem (Night)	16	..	14	..	10	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	35	3	39	8	27	..	31	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Number.	Names of schools.	Charges in the case of other than Government schools in 1890-91.			Teaching staff								Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal tribes				Number of pupils passed at the annual examination during the year 1890–91 under each standard.																Remarks.
		From Provincial Funds in the shape of grants.	From other services.	Total.	Holding Normal certificates.		Holding ordinary certificates.		Holding general education certificates.		Holding no certificates whatever.		On the 31st March 1890.		On the 31st March 1891.		Inf.		I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	
	Bhadrachalam Agency—cont.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.																													
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																																
9	Pedamattapally	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	16	..	8	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	Nadikudy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Books and cloths for Koyas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	8	..	55	..	40	3	37	..	21	2	18	1	16	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total of all Government Schools ..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	8	..	17	..	118	3	71	7	65	2	46	3	40	2	27	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	AIDED SCHOOLS.																																
	ELLORE RANGE.																																
	Rampa Agency.																																
	Principal Assistant Agent's Division.																																
1	Indukurupeta	27 0 0	..	27 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	..	3	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	Nimmalapalem (Night)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	16	..	14	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	27 0 0	..	27 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	18	..	17	..	3	..	9	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March				Average daily attendance during				Receipts during the year 1890–91.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91.						
		1890.		1891.		1889–90.		1890–91.			Emoluments of masters.			Servants.	House-rent.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Total.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	School-fee collections.	Fixed salaries.	Results portion of stipends.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	ELLORE RANGE—*cont.*																
	Yernagúdem Agency.									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	Senior Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Kottapattisam	8	2	11	3	8	2	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Ballipadu	6	..	10	..	11	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	14	2	21	3	19	4	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bhadrachalam Agency.																
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Nallapalli	24	29	25	22	14	17	13	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Ramavaram	11	4	11	5	9	3	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Virapuram	13	1	10	1	9	1	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Limekiln	10	1	..	..	7	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	58	35	46	28	39	22	26	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of all Aided schools ..	107	40	106	39	85	26	72	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	UNAIDED SCHOOLS.																
	COCANADA RANGE.																
	Peddapuram Agency.																
1	Timmapuram	10	..	6	2	9	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

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

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March				Average daily attendance during				Receipts during the year 1890–91.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1889–90.						
		1890.		1891.		1889–90.		1890–91.			Emoluments of masters.			Servants.	House-rent.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Total.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	School-fee collections.	Fixed salaries.	Results portion of stipends.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Ellore Range.									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	Yernagudem Agency.																
	Senior Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Gutala	..	..	20	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Jangareddigudem	..	..	16	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Polavaram (Night)	27	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Pattapattisam	..	..	10	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Jeelugumilly	..	..	10	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Sagipadu	..	..	8	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Karakapadu	..	..	8	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	27	..	72	..	19	..	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bhadrachalam Agency.																
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Bhadráchalam	37	..	30	..	28	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Kottagudem	..	..	8	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Jennelagudem	6	9	7	1	5	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	43	9	45	3	33	3	37	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of all Unaided schools	80	9	125	5	61	3	110	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

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

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March				Average daily attendance during				Receipts during the year 1890–91.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91.						
		1890.		1891.		1889–90.		1890–91.			Emoluments of masters.			Servants.	House-rent.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Total.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	School-fee collections.	Fixed salaries.	Results portion of stipends.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS.																
	ELLORE RANGE.									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	Yernaudem Agency.																
	Senior Assistant Agent's Division.																
	Gutala	14	1	..	..	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jangareddigudem	19	9	..	..	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	33	10	..	..	26	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total of all schools	759	96	687	71	509	61	529	44	216 8 0	3,224 8 4	794 7 4	4,018 15 8	82 0 0	784 13 4	532 15 7	5,418 12 7
	Secondary Schools.																
	I.—Government Schools.																
1	Middle School, Bhadráchalam	40	..	44	..	44	..	41	..	188 1 0 * 2 6 9	1,255 13 10	..	1,255 13 10	77 0 3	60 0 0	206 12 0	1,599 10 1
	II.—Aided Schools.																
1	Church Mission Society's results middle school, Dommugudem.	65	..	87	..	56	..	63	..	105 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of Secondary schools	105	..	131	..	100	..	104	..	295 9 9	1,255 13 10	..	1,255 13 10	77 0 3	60 0 0	206 12 0	1,599 10 1
	Grand Total of all schools in the Agency Tracts of the Godávari district	864	96	818	71	609	61	633	44	512 1 9	4,480 6 2	794 7 4	5,274 13 6	159 0 3	844 13 4	739 11 7	7,018 6 8

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

Number.	Names of schools.	Charges in the case of other than Government schools in 1890–91.			Teaching staff								Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal tribes				Number of pupils passed at the annual examination during the year 1890–91 under each standard.														Remarks.
		From Provincial Funds in the shape of grants.	From other services.	Total.	Holding Normal certificates.		Holding ordinary certificates.		Holding general education certificates.		Holding no certificates whatever.		On the 31st March 1890.		On the 31st March 1891.		Inf.		I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.																												
	ELLORE RANGE.																															
	Yernagúdem Agency.																															
	Senior Assistant Agent's Division.																															
	Gutala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Jangareddigudem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Grand Total of all schools ..	228 7 0	..	228 7 0	3	..	..	..	9	..	35	..	165	28	115	31	79	6	61	7	14	3	32	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Secondary Schools.																															
	I.—Government Schools—																															
1	Middle school, Bhadráchalam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	II.—Aided Schools.																															* Sale-proceeds of certain books, &c.
1	Church Mission Society's results middle school, Dommugudem.	419 0 0	251 14 0	670 14 0	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	7	..	7	..	3	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	
	Total of Secondary schools ..	419 0 0	251 14 0	670 14 0	3	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	7	..	7	..	3	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	
	Grand Total of all schools in the Agency Tracts of the Godávari district.	647 7 0	251 14 0	899 5 0	6	..	..	..	14	..	35	..	165	28	115	31	90	6	68	7	51	3	35	2	8	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	

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

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

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

Name of the officer.	Number of trips.	Date. From	Date. To	Period. MHS.	Period. DYS.	Where the tour was made.	Remarks.
W. A. Happell, Esq. (Government Agent) ..	1st	11th June 1890.	3rd July 1890.	0	23	Yernagúdem Agency; Chidur, Siriwaka, &c.	
	2nd	15th March 1891.	17th March 1891.	0	3	Peddápur Agency; Timmapuram and the Madéru bridge.	
				0	26		
L. C. Miller, Esq. (Acting Principal Assistant Agent)	1st	11th September 1890.	12th September 1890.	0	2	As far as Chódavaram.	
F. H. Hamnett, Esq. (do. do.)..	2nd	21st February 1891.	20th March 1891.	0	28	Throughout Rampa; Dutserti and Guditeru, Bodulur, Chavala, Guditeru, Ramavaram, Nimmalapalem, Addatigela, Devipatam, &c.	The vaccinator of Addatigela accompanied him.
				1	0		
J. F. Wetherill, Esq. (Acting Senior Assistant Agent).	1st	5th March 1891.	27th March 1891.	0	23	Gutala and Polavaram.	
R. B. Clegg, Esq. (Acting Special Assistant Agent).	1st	1st April 1890.	17th April 1890.	0	17	In the Bhadráchalam taluk for annual settlement.	Dommugudem, Turakalagudem and Kunavaram, &c.
H. F. W. Gillman, Esq. (do. do.)..	2nd	13th November 1890.	9th December 1890.	0	27	Dommugudem, Bhadráchalam, &c.	
....	3rd	18th December 1890.	19th ,, ,,	0	2	Tummuluru and Kolluru.	
....	4th	17th February 1891.	31st March 1891.	1	13	Throughout the Bhadráchalam Agency; Chinna Mattapalli, Chintur, Narakonda, Nadikudi, Tripurapentavidu, &c.	
....	..	....	....	2	14	Time spent at Kunavaram by the Special Assistant Agent.	
				5	13		
M.R.Ry. A. C. Suryanarayana Naidu Garu (Deputy Collector in charge of the Peddápur Agency).	1st	13th February 1891.	14th March 1891.	1	0	Throughout the Peddápur Agency; Konalova, Cheruvukommupalem, Logaroyi, Kajavommangi and Gontuvanipalem, &c.	

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

Name of the Mutta.	Name of the deceased Muttadar.	Date of his death.	Date of report to the Agent making proposals as to succession. No.	Date.	Date of Government Order or other final order passed on the subject. No.	Date.	Remarks.
Velagapally ..	Mirtivada Lingareddi.	2nd Aug. 1890.	31 and 38	21st Aug. 1890 and 12th Oct. 1890.	7294	26th Nov. 1890.	Mirtivada Ramireddi, the eldest son of the deceased, has been appointed Muttadar.

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

No.	Name of Agency.		Population according to the Census of February 1891.	1887–88.	1888–89.	1889–90.	1890–91.
1	Bhadráchalam Agency ..	Births ..	42,349	822	745	1,244	877
		Deaths ..		868	572	974	842
2	Yernagúdem Agency ..	Births ..	43,426	352	403	311	374
		Deaths ..		484	287	335	355
3	Rajahmundry Agency ..	Births ..	32,193	86	157	184	95
		Deaths ..		75	118	259	176
4	Peddápur Agency ..	Births ..	8,923	203	209	234	197
		Deaths ..		189	170	409	215
	Total ..	Births ..	126,861	1,463	1,514	1,973	1,543
		Deaths ..		1,616	1,147	1,977	1,588

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

Places.	1887–88.	1888–89.	1889–90.	1890–91.
Bhadráchalam	44·62	36·75	52·38	40·72
Polavaram	35·9	34·40	41·20	45·70
Gokavaram	36·4	25·74	53·5	30·7

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

Names of Vaccinators.	Extent of Range.	Number of persons vaccinated in the year. Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.	Cause of failure as far as it can be explained.	Places where the largest number was successfully vaccinated.
1. K. V. Ranga Row, 1st-class Vaccinator, Bhadráchalam Range.	Villages in the Bhadráchalam Taluk.	602	82	28	712	Due to the inferior quality of lymph supplied by vaccinators in the plains.	River-side villages.
2. Bangaru Sanyasayya, 1st-class Vaccinator, Rékapalle Range, from 21st April 1890 to 9th September 1890.	Rékapalle and Yernagudem Hills and Rampa Agency.	105	21	31	157	..	The whole range.
*(a) Mahomed Miran Sheriff, acting from 1st to 20th April 1890.	..	29	2	..	31	..	..
(b) Syed Sattai, acting from 18th November 1890 to 1st December 1890 (in transit).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) C. Veerasawmy, Probationary Vaccinator acting from 2nd December 1890 to 31st January 1891.	..	59	..	12	71	..	..
3. C. Veerasawmy, Probationary Vaccinator from 8th May 1890 to 1st December 1890.	Plain villages in Rékapalle taluk.	155	31	29	215	..	The whole range.
(a) Sayyad Sattai, acting from 2nd December 1890 to 9th December 1890.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
†(b) K. Bramha Sastry, acting from 1st February 1891 to 5th March 1891.	..	4	3	..	7	..	..
4. T. Veeresalingam, Hospital Assistant attached to the Special Assistant Agent's Establishment.	..	71	53	6	130	..	..
5. S. Kondalrayudu, 1st-class Vaccinator, Addatigala.	Rampa Dutserti, Jaddangi and Guditeru.	662	27	..	689	..	..
	Total ..	1,687	219	106	2,012		

* Vacant from 10th September 1890 to 17th November 1890 and 1st February 1891 to 31st March 1891.
† Vacant from 1st April 1890 to 7th May 1890 and from 10th December 1890 to 31st January 1891, and from 6th March 1891 to 31st March 1891.

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

Diseases.	Bhadráchalam. Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Total number treated.	Remaining.	Gokavaram. Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Total number treated.	Remaining.	Eleswaram. Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Total number treated.	Remaining.
General Diseases.															
Dysentery	1	44	45	45	..	..	5	5	5	..	..	2	2	2	..
Malarial fevers	5	689	694	693	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	85	83	2
Primary syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Secondary syphilis	..	15	15	14	1	..	5	5	5	..	..	3	3	3	..
Gonorrhœa	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Other diseases of this order	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Worms	..	61	61	61	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Debility	..	29	29	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic affections	..	99	99	99	..	..	5	5	5	..	..	1	1	1	..
Tubercular	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
Other venereal diseases	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ague	..	..	..	..	..	1	63	64	63	1	..	2	2	1	1
Remittent fever	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of this sort	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anæmia	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other general diseases	..	36	36	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..
Local Diseases.															
Diseases of the nervous system ..	1	55	56	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. of the eye	..	136	136	136	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	2	2	2	..
Do. of the ear	..	108	108	108	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..
Lungs (diseases of)	..	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..
Diseases of the circulatory system ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of respiratory system ..	2	109	111	111	..	..	10	10	10	..	..	2	2	2	..
Diarrhœa	2	73	75	75	..	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dyspepsia	..	147	147	147	..	1	8	9	9	..	..	8	8	8	..
Other diseases of digestive system ..	..	250	250	249	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13	13	..
Spleen diseases	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
Diseases of lymphatic system ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Do. of generative system ..	..	8	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Do. of urinary system ..	..	15	15	15	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. of connective tissue ..	..	51	51	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..
Do. of skin	2	201	203	202	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	8	..
Ulcers	1	76	77	76	1	..	33	33	33	..	..	8	8	7	1
Poisons	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General injuries	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
Local	1	73	74	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	1
Abscess	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eczema	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Itch	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	26	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other local diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wounds	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	15	2,295	2,310	2,304	6	3	207	210	209	1	..	156	156	151	5
Minor Operations.															
Incision for abscess	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Extraction for loose tooth	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

Dispensaries.	Persons treated.			Daily attendance.							
	Total.			Average number.				Ratio per cent. of			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1. Bhadráchalam	1,429	383	498	8·56	2·38	2·68	13·62	91·89	5·41	2·70	100
2. Gokavaram	189	16	5	1·36	·08	·04	1·48	·90	7·62	2·38	100
3. Eleswaram	128	16	12	·99	·08	·09	1·16	82·05	10·26	7·69	100
Total ..	1,746	415	515	10·91	2·54	2·81	16·26	87·98	7·76	4·26	100

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

Items.	Demand.			Collection.			Balance.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I. Land Revenue—									
1. Permanently settled	2,972 4 1	41,729 3 3	44,701 7 4	2,972 4 1	36,633 4 10	39,605 8 11	..	5,095 14 5	5,095 14 5
2. Land Revenue including miscellaneous cesses	3,471 7 3	18,269 14 3	21,741 5 6	3,315 1 0	14,176 2 3	17,491 3 3	156 6 3	4,093 12 0	4,250 2 3
3. Quit-rent on service inams ..	113 5 0	362 4 5	475 9 5	111 5 4	241 4 3	352 9 7	1 15 8	121 0 2	122 15 10
4. Miscellaneous revenue fines ..	..	6 0 0	6 0 0	..	6 0 0	6 0 0	..	..	..
Total ..	6,557 0 4	60,367 5 11	66,924 6 3	6,398 10 5	51,056 11 4	57,455 5 9	158 5 11	9,310 10 7	9,469 0 6
II. Abkári including license fees	450 11 6	15,156 1 0	15,606 12 6	440 1 0	14,578 4 6	15,018 5 6	10 10 6	577 12 6	588 7 0
III. Village cess	138 2 3	404 5 9	542 8 0	132 12 2	258 14 8	391 10 10	5 6 1	145 7 1	150 13 2
IV. Opium	146 2 0	2,054 0 0	2,200 2 0	146 2 0	2,048 0 0	2,194 2 0	..	6 0 0	6 0 0
V. Ferries	43 4 1	1,537 15 4	1,581 3 5	43 4 1	1,476 14 0	1,520 2 1	..	61 1 4	61 1 4
VI. School, Road and Dawk funds ..	..	711 0 0	711 0 0	..	711 0 0	711 0 0	..	..	..
VII. Stamps	..	1,734 11 0	1,734 11 0	..	1,734 11 0	1,734 11 0	..	..	..
VIII. Forests	..	59,014 5 6	59,014 5 6	..	59,014 5 6	59,014 5 6	..	..	..
Total ..	778 3 10	80,612 6 7	81,390 10 6	762 3 3	79,822 1 8	80,584 4 11	16 0 7	790 4 11	806 5 6
Grand Total ..	7,335 4 2	1,40,979 12 6	1,48,315 0 8	7,160 13 8	1,30,878 13 0	1,38,039 10 8	174 6 6	10,100 15 6	10,275 6 0

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

Works.	Particulars.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Balance.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Roads	New works	8,654 1 3	5,729 14 2	2,924 3 1
	Repairs	1,350 0 0	665 15 7	684 0 5
	Total ..	10,004 1 3	6,395 13 9	3,608 3 6
Buildings	New works	..	..	..
	Repairs	394 0 0	288 0 0	106 0 0
	Total ..	394 0 0	288 0 0	106 0 0
Miscellaneous ..	New works	800 0 0	310 0 0	490 0 0
	Repairs	431 4 0	411 4 0	20 0 0
	Total ..	1,231 4 0	721 4 0	510 0 0
	Establishment and contingencies ..	370 10 9	180 13 6	189 13 3
	Grand Total ..	12,000 0 0	7,585 15 3	4,414 0 9

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

Particulars.	Amount of Expenditure.
New Works—Roads.	
Bhadráchalam Agency—	Rs. A. P.
1. Constructing bridle-path from Devarapalle to Ramanujapuram.	400 0 0
2. Do. do. from Bhadráchalam to Dummagudem (from Turubaka Vágu to Narsapuram)	500 0 0
Total ..	900 0 0
Yernagudem Agency—	
1. Road from Kannapuram to Jilugumilli	240 0 0
2. Constructing two culverts to the Polavaram village road, which is a branch of Kannapuram-Polavaram road	60 0 0
Total ..	300 0 0
Rajahmundry Agency—	
1. Road from Chodavaram to Kota	601 7 9
2. Gokavaram-Chodavaram road	552 9 6
Total ..	1,154 1 3
Peddápuram Agency—	
1. The Madéru bridge work	3,375 12 11
New Works—Public Improvements.	
Peddápuram Agency—	
1. Sinking well at Papampett	110 0 0
2. Do. at Rayapalli	200 0 0
Total ..	310 0 0
Total, New Works ..	6,039 14 2

Particulars.	Amount of Expenditure.
Repairs—Roads.	
Bhadráchalam Agency—	Rs. A. P.
1. Repairing Bhadráchalam-Devarapalle road	100 0 0
2. Do. Bhadrachalam-Dummagudem road	100 0 0
3. Do. Gommugudem-Thotapalli road	100 0 0
4. Do. Waddigudem-Lakkavaram road	100 0 0
5. Do. Kunnavaram-Gommugudem road	100 0 0
6. Do. road from Special Assistant Agent's Office to Kunnavaram village	50 0 0
7. Do. do. from Taluk Cutcherry to Bhadrachalam village	50 0 0
Total ..	600 0 0
Peddapuram Agency—	
1. Repairing Timmapuram-Addatigala road	65 15 7
Repairs—Buildings.	
Bhadrachálam Agency—	
1. Repairing bungalows at Abhicherla, Lakkavaram, Narakonda and Kundulur	100 0 0
Rajahmundry Agency—	
1. Repairing Chodavaram rest-house	108 4 0
2. Do. do. school-building	60 12 0
Total ..	169 0 0
Peddápuram Agency—	
1. Repairing rest-house at Rayapalli and Ramavaram	19 0 0
Repairs—Public Improvements.	
Rajahmundry Agency—	
1. Repairing and completing wells at Gopavarapadu and Marrivada.	391 4 0
Peddápuram Agency—	
1. Raising platform to the well at Gadivokurti	20 0 0
Total, Repairs ..	1,365 3 7
Establishment and contingencies	180 13 6
Grand Total ...	7,585 15 3

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

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

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

Name of the Agency.	Amount for 1890-91. RS.	A.	P.
Bhadráchalam Agency	760	0	0
Yernagúdem do.	1,165	0	0
Rajahmundry do.	1,471	0	0
Peddápuram do.	129	0	0
Total ..	3,525	0	0

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

The year 1890–91 was particularly uneventful in the Agency tracts of Godávari, the season having been favorable and there having been no disturbances of any kind. The rainfall recorded varied from 30·70 inches at Gókavaram to 45·70 inches at Pólavaram, and though less than in 1889–90 was considerably more than in 1888–89. The Agent should make further enquiries as regards the provision of rain-gauges in the Peddápuram Agency, in view to ascertaining when the supply is likely to be made. The season appears to have been a healthy one, but no reliance can be placed upon the figures as to vital statistics recorded. From Statement VIII it appears that the birth-rate fell from 15·5 *per mille* in 1889–90 to 12·2, and the death-rate from 15·6 to 12·5; these figures merely imply that registration was even more defective in the year under review than in that preceding. In fact, registration in the form in which it exists at present is absolutely useless; an attempt, more or less successful, to carry it on is made in the Bhadráchalam and Peddápuram Agencies, but even there it is altogether defective, and in the Yernagúdem and Rajahmundry Agencies it is entirely neglected; in the Rajahmundry Agency, for example, the birth-rate, as shown in the returns, amounted to 2·9 per mille and the death-rate to 5·5. A far better test of the condition of the country is afforded by the census figures, which show an increase in ten years in the population of the four Agencies referred to above of no less than 29,930; the advance is at the rate of 30·9 per cent., and, though not altogether real, doubtless indicates improvement in the condition of the people.

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

3. There were no boundary disputes of any importance. The question of the boundary between Rámáchérlagúdem and Jangareddigúdem, which has been pending for two years, should be disposed of as soon as possible. The dispute between Bandivarigúdem and Jilugumilli referred to in paragraph 11 of the report is not, it is presumed, the same as that mentioned in the Agent's letter read in G.O., dated 21st September 1889, No. 1632, Judicial. The question of demarcating the boundaries of estates in the Bhadráchalam Agency is still under reference to the Superintendent of Survey; the attention of the Revenue Department will again be invited to the matter. The absence of any serious complaints against the Police is satisfactory.

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

Year.	Civil Suits and Appeals. Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Criminal Cases and Appeals. Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1886–87	216	208	43	229	239	6
1887–88	253	258	38	219	222	3
1888–89	274	264	48	211	195	20
1889–90	355	337	67	372	383	11
1890–91	261	196	132	397	339	72

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

5. The only new work of any importance under construction was the Máderu bridge. The expenditure upon public works during the year was generally exceedingly poor, no less than 36·8 per cent. of the total allotment of Rs. 12,000 having lapsed. The results obtained were particularly discreditable in the divisions of the Senior Assistant Agent and the Deputy Collector. Some excuse is to be found for this state of things in the inexperience of Mr. Wetherill and the Deputy Tahsildar of Prattipádu, but the Government cannot regard either of these officers or the Deputy Collector as free from blame. The Senior Assistant makes no attempt to explain the fact that only Rs. 300 out of an allotment of Rs. 2,500 was expended in his division, and the Deputy Collector throws the whole responsibility for the shortfall upon the Deputy Tahsildar. Had either of these officers shown any real energy in the matter, they could doubtless have produced very different results.

6. In the margin appear particulars of the attendance at the Agency schools during the last five years. The figures are by no means encouraging, and it is observed with regret that the number of Koya boys under instruction fell from 165 in 1889–90 to 115 in 1890–91. A comparison with the average daily attendance of the preceding year is, however, less unsatisfactory, for it reveals a slight increase in the number of boys attending schools, though the average daily attendance of girls on the other hand fell off. In this connection, it is observed that the daily average attendance of girls in 1889–90 appears in Statement IV as 61, but in the statement which accompanied the report for 1889–90 the corresponding figure was 84. A similar want of agreement is noticed between the figures against the siding "Total of all Government schools" in the statement appended to the present report and that for the preceding year; in the former the number of girls on the rolls of the Government primary schools in 1890 appears as 37, in the latter as 74, and the daily average attendance of girls in 1889–90 is in one case 26, in the other 49. These discrepancies should be explained. In G.O., dated 2nd July 1891, No. 499, Educational, the Government has sanctioned the gradual establishment of twenty additional schools in the Godávari Agency and also the appointment of an additional Superintendent of Schools, and it is to be hoped that these changes will soon bring about more satisfactory results than those now reported. At present, the condition of education in the Agency is very far from good, but all that can be done is to draw the attention of the Director of Public Instruction to the figures and to impress upon Revenue divisional officers the importance of continued personal efforts to further the spread of education, especially among the ruder tribes.

	Total attendance (boys and girls).
1886–87	
1887–88	630
1888–89	777
1889–90	688
1890–91	960
	889

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

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

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

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

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

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1891} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

No. 2657 W d/5th Oct. 1891

Copy to the S.B. I Circle

Issued

Read. Encl.

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

SEPTEMBER.

Godavari Agency.

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

S.B. I Circle

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

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

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

Statement I, of civil suits and appeals disposed of during the year.
Statement II, of criminal cases disposed of.
Statement III, of criminal appeals.
Statement IV, showing the progress of education.
Statement V, showing the changes in the *personnel* of the administrative staff.
Statement VI, of the tours made by the Government Agent and the Divisional officers in the year.
Statement VII, showing the changes among the muttadars.
Statement VIII, showing the births and deaths in the last four years.
Statement IX, showing the rainfall recorded in Bhadráchalam, Pólavaram and Gokavaram in the last four years.
Statement X, of vaccination in the different portions of the Agency.
Statement XI, of out-patients treated in the dispensaries at Bhadráchalam, Gokavaram and 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.
Statement XVI, showing the Abkári rents for faslis 1299 and 1300.
Statement XVII, showing the Opium rents for the official year 1890-91.

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

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

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

The number of cases disposed of during the year was 185 or 59·1 per cent. of the total number for disposal against 83·46 per cent. in the previous year. The fall both in the file and in disposal chiefly occurred in the Pólavaram District Munsif's Court. The Senior Assistant Agent attributes it to the inefficiency of the present Acting District Munsif, V. Kamarazu, who will shortly revert to his permanent appointment at Kottapett.

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

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

Criminal Justice.—The total number of cases for disposal was 404 against 388 in 1889-90. The number of persons concerned in these cases was 683, of whom 14 were committed, 183 convicted and 410 otherwise disposed of, against 793, of whom 9 were committed, 232 convicted and 525 otherwise disposed of in the previous year. The number of persons shown as "otherwise disposed of" includes persons "acquitted or discharged," as well as those concerned in cases withdrawn or compromised and those who died or escaped. There was a marked fall in the Special Assistant Agent's file and a marked increase in that of the Bhadráchalam Taluk Magistrate. The increase in the latter case is attributed to an increase in the number of prosecutions under the rules framed under section 26 of the Forest Act which were introduced into the Bhadráchalam taluk in March 1890. The Special Assistant Agent attributes the fall in his file to—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10. *Police.*—There were no serious complaints against the police. Out of the one head-constable and two constables prosecuted in the case of deficit found in the

remittance from the Cocanada Bank to the Bhadráchalam Sub-treasury, the head-constable and a constable were acquitted and the remaining constable was convicted. The Superintendent of Police made a thorough inspection of the Bhadráchalam Agency. Mr. Hamnett complains that the Kota police have been neglecting the Guditeru beat which is important. The Police Superintendent's attention has been drawn to the matter.

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

There are two disputes pending settlement in the Yernagúdem Agency—

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

(2) between Bandivarigudem and Jilugumilli.

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

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

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

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

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

Schools.	1890.		1891.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Government, Primary	539	37	456	27
Aided ,, ...	107	40	106	39
Unaided ,, ...	80	9	125	5
Indigenous ,, ...	33	10	..	..
	759	96	687	71
Secondary schools	105	..	131	..
Total ..	864	96	818	71

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

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

Both day and night schools at Nimmalapalem are doing well.

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

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

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

Bhadráchalam taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Rajahmundry „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Peddápuram „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Yernagúdem „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

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

15. *Public Works.*—Statement No. XIV shows the allotment, expenditure and balance on account of public works, and Statement XV, the names of works whereon expenditure was incurred. In its Proceedings, dated 26th November 1889, No. 834, Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 12,000 for the year under report. A programme submitted by me, showing that Rs. 1,760 had been allotted to the Principal Assistant Agent, Rs. 2,500 to the Senior Assistant Agent, Rs. 2,000 to the Special Assistant Agent, and Rs. 5,740 to the Deputy Collector in charge of Peddápuram Agency, was accepted by Government in G.O., dated 5th September 1890, No. 614. The Principal Assistant Agent utilized the whole of his allotment and the Special Assistant Agent about ¼ths of his. No appreciable work was done in the Peddápuram Agency except in connection with the Maderu bridge. My absence from the district in the working season affected the progress of the last-mentioned work which should have been completed before the end of March last, but was not. The work on it was, however, pushed on vigorously in April and May and it is now all but completed—a little work to the parapet and approaches only remaining to be done. Appalaswamy Naidu, the Tahsildar of Peddápuram, died in April 1890. He was the only subordinate I had who understood how to carry on public works, and his successor and the present Deputy Tahsildar of Prattipadu, who is also a new man, found the bridge work more than they could manage, and neglected ordinary construction and repair in other quarters. However, they did their best and it would be unreasonable to expect them to know how to manage public works. I anticipate no difficulty in spending the whole allotment for the current year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(*d*) The unsatisfactory condition of tiger traps, referred to in paragraph 12 of the Principal Assistant Agent's report, was brought to my notice by the Police Superintendent in October last and it was then represented that it was due to the reduced rates of rewards for killing wild animals allowed under Board's Standing Order No. 277. I have issued orders that in Rampa the maximum rates allowed by that order should invariably be granted and trust that this will induce the people to keep the traps in order.

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

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

Enclosures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. *General.*—The most important event during the year was the promulgation among the Rampa Muttadars of the Government order declaring that the forests are the property of Government, and prohibiting the leasing out of the right of collecting Kalapa-pannu and of felling timber by the Muttadars. Mr. Miller assembled the Muttadars at Chódavaram on the 11th and 12th September 1890, and explained to them the meaning of the Government order. Some of the Muttadars presented petitions to Mr. Miller urging their right to fell timber, and these petitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Mohanapuram schoolmaster was convicted by me during my hill tour for cheating by collecting unauthorized fees from the hill people under the pretence that he was empowered to do

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. *Opium and Abkári.*—The opium shops in the Agency were sold by auction for the first time during the year under report and realized a revenue of Rs. 1,411-11-6. Shops were sanctioned at 15 places, but there were no bidders for the shop at Bolagonda. The Addatigala renter bid also for the Ramavaram shop, but did not open a shop at the latter place—a fact which was only brought to my notice during my hill tour. I had many complaints from the hill men that the renters did not supply good opium, and was shown some samples of opium adulterated with oil to increase its weight. The renters in some cases I found had not a sufficient stock on hand and were not selling 3½ tolas for the rupee when they sold in small quantities. I have ordered the Police and the Deputy Tahsildar to watch the conduct of the renters this year very carefully, and to bring to notice at once any irregularities they may observe. The arrack shops were rented out for Fasli 1300 for Rs. 4,766, as against Rs. 3,261-2-0 in the previous fasli, and Rs. 5,549, the aggregate amount bid for Fasli 1301.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

During my recent tour through the interior villages of Rékapalle and Bhadráchalam, I could not help noticing the prevalence of skin diseases among the Koya inhabitants. These take the form of either ulcers on the elbows, knees and legs, or large open sores on the body, which, on healing, leave a lasting scar. The cause is undoubtedly the water the villagers have to drink. During the hot months the dried-up beds of vagus (jungle streams) afford them their only supply, and the water obtained by digging in their sandy beds is contaminated with decayed vegetable matter and is most unwholesome. I would recommend that a system of wells be gradually

constructed in the larger villages of the interior. I have been in communication with the Department of Public Works overseer in charge, and he says that the cost of each well--lined with brick—would not exceed Rs. 350. If the cost of a trial will be sanctioned, I would select a village and personally supervise the work.

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

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

There are two things which have militated against satisfactory vaccination work hitherto, viz., the inferior quality of lymph supplied and the irregularity of supply. The Agency vaccinators have been supplied with lymph by the vaccinators in the plains. The latter are naturally desirous of keeping their best lymph for their own work, and generally send up inferior stuff. Since taking over charge of vaccine operations in the whole Agency under your order, No. 72, dated 18th March 1891, I have made temporary arrangements for the regular supply of human lymph to the Agency vaccinators, and have written to the District Surgeon about the advisability of introducing Dr. King's newly discovered vaccine paste. This possesses the great advantage of keeping good for long periods, and it would seem that vaccinators are soon instructed in its use.

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

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

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

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

9. *Education.*—Statement No. IX gives full information respecting all schools except that for the Church Mission Society's Middle school at Dummagudiem, which the Assistant Inspector of Schools omitted from his return and has not since supplied. I have requested him to furnish this information direct to you, as well as a statement of results grants earned and paid in the taluk, called for in your circular memorandum, dated 6th December 1890, No. 391. Four boys went up from the Middle School at Bhadráchalam and all passed in the second class. The report of his inspection of the school received from the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools is very favourable and reflects great credit on the work of the head master, Mr. P. Bhimasain Row, and his assistants. I visited the school twice for inspection and was struck with the excellent discipline maintained and the knowledge of English displayed by the pupils, especially those of the two upper classes. The number of boys on the rolls at the end of the year was four more than at the commencement, but the average daily attendance shows a decrease of three as compared with the year before. I have already pointed out to you in my letter, No. 78, dated 19th April 1891, that there is no regular source at present from which pupils are being drawn to fill the II or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and his name should be removed from the register. I think that the enforcement of provisions such as these would make the merchants more careful to obey the rules already laid down.

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

11. *Abkári and Opium.*—Statements Nos. X and XI show the amounts realized by the sales of the Abkári and Opium monopolies. There were no changes in the Abkári administration during the year. The opium shop at Chintur, for which a free license was granted last year, was sold this year by public auction and fetched Rs. 8. Vendors of opium have been made to sell the drug at $3\frac{1}{2}$ tolas per rupee, instead of at 3 tolas as heretofore.

13. *Public Works.*—Statement No. XII gives the budget allotment, expenditure and balance for the works undertaken during the year. Of the unexpended balance of Rs. 393-12-0, Rs. 350 was allotted for the repair of roads in the Rékapalle taluk. Owing to the absence on sick leave of the Rékapalle Revenue Inspector during the last four months of the year, the Marrigudem Inspector had charge of both ranges, but was unable to attend to road works in Rékapalle, owing to the pressure of census business. In your letter, No. 112, dated 28th April 1891, you have accorded sanction to the expenditure of Rs. 300 of the lapsed amount.

The works executed during the year are as under :—

New Works—

1. *Bridle path from Devarapalle to Ramanujapuram.*—Bridle path was formed for about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles in the jungle from Devarapalle. Side channels were dug. Trees were cut, roots removed and ground levelled.
2. *Bridle path from Bhadráchalam to Dummagudem (bridle path from Turubaka vagu to Narsapuram).*—Bridle path was formed for about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bapanagudem vagu to Turubaka village. Side channels were dug and the ground levelled. Jungle was cleared and roots removed.

Repairs—

1. *Bhadráchalam-Devarapalle Road.*—The road was repaired for about 9 miles. Newly grown up bushes were cleared and roots removed. The holes caused by the rains were filled up.
2. *Bhadráchalam-Dummagudem Road.*—The road was repaired for about six miles from Bhadráchalam to Bapanagudem. Newly grown up bushes were cleared. Side channels were dug for about half-a-mile near Chinnampeta.
3. *Gommugudem-Thotapalli Road.*—The road was repaired for about 7 miles from Gommugudem vagu to Pocharam village. Newly grown up bushes were cleared and roots removed and gullies filled up.
4. *Waddigudem-Lakkavaram Road.*—The road was repaired for about 4 miles. Newly grown up trees were cut, bushes cleared and gullies filled up.
5. *Kunavaram-Gommugudem Road.*—Side channels were dug from Gommugudem to Pallur. The road was repaired for about half-a-mile. Bushes were cleared, roots removed, and gullies filled up.
6. *Road from the Special Assistant Agent's Office to Kunavaram Village.*—The road was gravelled for about 190 yards.
7. *Road from the Taluk Cutcherry to Bhadráchalam Village.*—The road was repaired for about 560 yards. It was gravelled and levelled.
8. The rest-houses at Abhicherla, Lakkavaram, Narakonda and Kundulur were repaired. They were all re-thatched.

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

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

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

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

There were no disturbances among the Koyas.

16. The Agency map is enclosed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Statement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Name of the Court.	Name of the year.	Cases.								Persons.								
		Pending on the 1st April.	Received during the year.	Received by commitment.	Total.	Committed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending on the 31st March.	Pending on the 1st April.	Received during the year.	Received by commitment.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending on the 31st March.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Government Agent's Court.	1889–90	..	1	2	3	..	2	2	1	..	1	4	5	..	..	4	4	1
	1890–91	1	..	3	4	..	4	4	..	1	..	11	12	7	..	5	12	..
Principal Assistant Agent's Court.	1889–90	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
	1890–91	..	5	..	5	..	4	4	1	..	6	..	6	1	..	4	5	1
Senior Assistant Agent's Court.	1889–90	4	4	..	8	1	5	6	2	7	5	..	12	..	1	9	10	2
	1890–91	2	3	..	5	..	4	4	1	2	5	..	7	1	..	3	4	3
Special Assistant Agent's Court.	1889–90	1	82	..	83	..	83	83	..	1	131	..	132	82	5	45	132	..
	1890–91	..	33	..	33	..	31	31	2	..	51	..	51	30	..	19	49	2
Bhadráchalam Tahsildar Magistrate's Court.	1889–90	2	88	..	90	..	90	90	..	2	141	..	143	79	..	64	143	..
	1890–91	..	185	..	185	1	116	117	68	..	266	..	266	84	9	103	196	70
Bhadráchalam Naib Tahsildar's Court.	*1889–90*	..	*32*	..	*32*	..	*32*	*32*	..	..	*54*	..	*54*	*22*	..	*32*	*54*	..
	1890–91	..	*29*	..	*29*	..	*29*	*29*	..	..	*54*	..	*54*	*17*	..	*37*	*54*	..
Polavaram Deputy Tahsildar 2nd-class Magistrate's Court.	1889–90	5	80	..	85	1	80	81	4	12	197	..	209	32	3	159	194	15
	1890–91	4	72	..	76	1	75	76	..	15	141	..	156	24	3	129	156	..
Elesweram do. do.	1889–90	..	20	..	20	..	20	20	..	..	78	..	78	2	..	76	78	..
	1890–91	..	21	..	21	..	21	21	..	..	35	..	35	7	..	28	35	..
Gokavaram do. do.	1889–90	5	21	..	26	..	24	24	2	12	44	..	56	5	..	46	51	
	1890–91	2	21	..	23	2	21	23	..	5	43	..	48	6	2	40	48	..
Yernagudem Tahsildar 2nd-class Magistrate's Court.	1889–90	1	22	..	23	..	22	22	1	2	78	..	80	6	..	70	76	4
	1890–91	1	13	..	14	..	14	14	..	4	17	..	21	2	..	19	21	..
Yernagudem Taluk Sheristadar 2nd-class Magistrate's Court.	1889–90	1	16	..	17	..	17	17	..	3	20	..	23	3	..	20	23	..
	1890–91	..	9	..	9	..	9	9	..	..	27	..	27	4	..	23	27	..
Total ..	1889–90	19	367	2	388	2	376	378	10	39	750	4	793	232	9	525	766	27
	1890–91	10	391	3	404	4	328	332	72	27	645	11	683	183	14	410	607	76

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

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

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

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March				Average daily attendance during				Receipts during the year 1890–91.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91.						
		1890.		1891.		1889–90.		1890–91.			Emoluments of masters.						
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	School-fee collections.	Fixed salaries.	Results portion of stipends.	Total.	Servants.	House-rent.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	I.—GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.									Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Cocanada Range.																
	Peddapuram Agency.																
	Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Jeddangi	12	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	93 9 7	3 4 0	96 13 7	..	..	6 6 9	103 4 4
2	Gontuvanipalem	25	6	21	4	13	5	20	4	..	96 0 0	42 0 0	138 0 0	..	..	8 0 0	146 0 0
3	Rajavommangi	8	..	6	..	4	..	4	..	..	78 12 10	1 13 4	80 10 2	..	..	6 9 1	87 3 3
	Total ..	45	6	27	4	23	5	24	4	..	268 6 5	47 1 4	315 7 9	..	..	20 15 10	336 7 7
	Ellore Range.																
	Rampa Agency.																
	Principal Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Devipatnam	20	6	16	..	17	5	12	1	1 12 0	110 0 0	45 2 0	155 2 0	5 8 0	..	5 8 0	166 2 0
2	Chódavaram	12	..	10	..	7	..	8	..	..	160 3 10	5 11 4	165 15 2	5 0 0	..	5 0 0	175 15 2
3	Marripalem	7	..	9	..	3	..	4	..	..	187 8 10	13 0 0	200 8 10	5 8 0	..	5 8 0	211 8 10
4	Purushottapatnam	13	..	10	..	7	..	7	..	..	86 6 5	38 2 0	124 8 5	5 0 0	..	5 0 0	134 8 5
5	Geddada	9	..	8	..	5	..	7	..	..	186 10 3	..	186 10 3	5 8 0	..	5 8 0	197 10 3
6	Addatigala	16	..	12	..	11	..	10	..	..	165 0 0	24 8 0	189 8 0	5 8 0	..	5 8 0	200 8 0
7	Nimmalapalem	14	..	12	5	6	..	10	3	..	161 12 1	0 4 0	162 0 1	5 8 0	..	5 8 0	173 0 1
8	Mohanapuram	10	3	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	90 0 0	9 12 0	99 12 0	3 0 0	..	3 0 0	105 12 0
9	Gortedu	14	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	28 0 0	7 14 0	35 14 0	0 8 0	..	0 8 0	36 14 0
10	Maps and books	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	296 10 9	296 10 9
11	Furniture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	20 0 0
	Total ..	115	9	77	5	65	6	58	4	1 12 0	1,174 15 5	144 5 4	1,319 4 9	41 0 0	..	41 0 0	1,401 4 9
																316 10 9	316 10 9

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

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

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

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March				Average daily attendance during				Receipts during the year 1890–91.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91.						
		1890.		1891.		1889–90.		1890–91.			Endowments of masters.			Servants.	House-rent.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Total.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	School-fee collections.	Fixed salaries.	Results portion of stipends.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	ELLORE RANGE—*cont.*																
	Yernagúdem Agency.																
	Senior Assistant Agent's Division.									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1	Polavaram	101	..	73	..	40	..	74	..	..	280 14 2	107 13 8	388 11 10	11 0 0	22 0 0	11 0 0	432 11 10
2	Gutala	22	5	27	6	17	4	23	5	..	126 0 0	90 11 4	216 11 4	21 0 0	..	10 8 0	248 3 4
3	Jeelugumilly	19	..	11	..	19	..	12	..	..	163 7 10	..	163 7 10	9 0 0	17 0 0	9 0 0	198 7 10
4	Kannapuram	14	1	17	..	8	1	7	..	..	108 0 0	..	108 0 0	..	..	6 0 0	114 0 0
	Total ..	156	6	128	6	84	5	116	5	..	678 6 0	198 9 0	176 15 0	41 0 0	39 0 0	86 8 0	993 7 0
	Bhadráchalam Agency.																
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Waddigudem	40	..	39	..	29	..	27	..	..	136 10 8	44 8 9	181 3 5	..	*84 12 0*	5 8 0	290 12 9
											72 0 1	32 1 3	104 1 4				*84 12 0*
2	Parnasala	35	10	33	7	31	6	29	5	..	129 0 0	75 4 0	204 4 0	..	*23 6 0*	5 8 0	283 7 0
											73 11 0		73 11 0				*23 6 0*
3	Gollagudem	14	..	18	1	11	..	12	1	..	99 0 0	40 6 0	139 6 0	..	30 11 4	5 8 0	175 9 4
															90 0 0		*90 0 0*
4	Narrigudem	25	5	17	4	15	3	10	3	..	97 4 1	95 6 0	192 10 1	..	*86 8 0*	5 8 0	198 2 0
																	86 8 0
5	Nellipaka	12	..	16	..	10	..	7	..	..	90 0 0	24 2 0	114 2 0	..	*90 0 0*	5 8 0	119 10 0
																	90 0 0
6	Kunavaram	28	..	45	..	25	..	28	..	..	99 13 1	30 0 0	129 13 1	..	*53 8 0*	5 8 0	135 5 1
																	53 8 0
7	Chinturu	21	1	20	..	14	1	10	..	*4 12 0*	87 14 6	15 8 0	103 6 6	..	*17 0 0*	5 8 0	108 14 6
																	17 0 0
8	Chokkanapalli	17	..	14	..	9	..	8	..	*90 0 0*	99 0 0	19 4 0	118 4 0	..	*90 0 0*	5 8 0	123 12 0
																	90 0 0

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

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

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

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March				Average daily attendance during				Receipts during the year 1890–91.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91.						
		1890.		1891.		1889–90.		1890–91.			Emoluments of masters.			Servants.	House-rent.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Total.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	School-fee collections.	Fixed salaries.	Results portion of stipends.	Total.				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Bhadráchalam Agency—cont.																	
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.									Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
9	Pedamattapally	19	..	11	..	11	..	9	..	*30 0 0*	35 13 7	20 3 8	56 1 3	..	*90 0 0*	3 8 0	59 9 3
10	Nadikudy	12	..	11	..	10	..	9	..	*90 0 0*	82 9 6	7 12 0	90 5 6	..	*90 0 0*	5 0 0	*90 0 0*
	Books and cloths for Koyas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95 5 6
	Total	223	16	224	12	165	10	149	9	*214 12 0*	1,102 12 6	404 7 8	1,507 4 2	..	30 11 4	52 8 0	*90 0 0*
															65 5 0		1,590 7 6
	Total of all Government Schools	539	37	456	27	337	26	347	22	216 8 0	3,224 8 4	794 7 4	4,018 15 8	82 0 0	784 13 4	532 15 7	*715 2 0*
																	65 5 0
	AIDED SCHOOLS.																*780 7 0*
	Ellore Range.																5,418 12 7
	Rampa Agency.																
	Principal Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Indukurupeta	19	3	25	8	17	..	19	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Nimmalapalem (Night)	16	..	14	..	10	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	35	3	39	8	27	..	31	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Number.	Names of schools.	Charges in the case of other than Government schools in 1890-91.			Teaching staff								Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal tribes		Number of pupils passed at the annual examination during the year 1890–91 under each standard.														Remarks.
		From Provincial Funds in the shape of grants.	From other services.	Total.	Holding Normal certificates.		Holding ordinary certificates.		Holding general education certificates.		Holding no certificates whatever.		On the 31st March 1890.		On the 31st March 1891.		Inf.		I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	
	Bhadrachalam Agency—cont.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.																													
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																																
9	Pedamattapally	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	16	..	8	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	Nadikudy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	11	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Books and cloths for Koyas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	8	..	55	..	40	3	37	..	21	2	18	1	16	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total of all Government Schools ..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	8	..	17	..	118	3	71	7	65	2	46	3	40	2	27	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	AIDED SCHOOLS.																																
	ELLORE RANGE.																																
	Rampa Agency.																																
	Principal Assistant Agent's Division.																																
1	Indukurupeta	27 0 0	..	27 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	..	3	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	Nimmalapalem (Night)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	16	..	14	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	27 0 0	..	27 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	18	..	17	..	3	..	9	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March				Average daily attendance during				Receipts during the year 1890–91.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91.						
		1890.		1891.		1889–90.		1890–91.			Emoluments of masters.			Servants.	House-rent.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Total.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	School-fee collections.	Fixed salaries.	Results portion of stipends.	Total.				
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	ELLORE RANGE—*cont.*									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	Yernagúdem Agency.																
	Senior Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Kottapattisam	8	2	11	3	8	2	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Ballipadu	6	..	10	..	11	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	14	2	21	3	19	4	15	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bhadrachalam Agency.																
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Nallapalli																
2	Ramavaram	24	29	25	22	14	17	13	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Virapuram	11	4	11	5	9	3	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Limekiln	13	1	10	1	9	1	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		10	1	..	..	7	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	58	35	46	28	39	22	26	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of all Aided schools ..	107	40	106	39	85	26	72	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	UNAIDED SCHOOLS.																
	COCANADA RANGE.																
	Peddapuram Agency.																
1	Timmapuram	10	..	8	2	9	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

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

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March				Average daily attendance during				Receipts during the year 1890–91.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1889–90.						Remarks.
		1890.		1891.		1889–90.		1890–91.			Emoluments of masters.			Servants.	House-rent.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Total.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	School-fee collections.	Fixed salaries.	Results portion of stipends.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	ELLORE RANGE.									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
	Yernagudem Agency.																	
	Senior Assistant Agent's Division.																	
1	Gutala	..	..	20	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	Jangareddigudem	..	..	16	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	Polavaram (Night)	27	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	Pattapattisam	..	..	10	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	Jeelugumilly	..	..	10	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	Sagipadu	..	..	8	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	Karákapadu	..	..	8	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	27	..	72	..	19	..	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Bhadrachalam Agency.																	
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																	
1	Bhadráchalam	37	..	30	..	28	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	Kottagudem	..	..	8	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	Jennelagudem	6	9	7	1	5	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	43	9	45	3	33	3	37	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total of all Unaided schools ..	80	9	125	5	61	3	110	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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

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

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

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March				Average daily attendance during				Receipts during the year 1890–91.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91.						
		1890.		1891.		1889–90.		1890–91.			Emoluments of masters.			Servants.	House-rent.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Total.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	School-fee collections.	Fixed salaries.	Results portion of stipends.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS.																
	ELLORE RANGE.									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	Yernaudem Agency.																
	Senior Assistant Agent's Division.																
	Gutala	14	1	..	..	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jangareddigudem	19	9	..	..	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	33	10	..	..	26	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total of all schools	759	96	687	71	509	61	529	44	216 8 0	3,224 8 4	794 7 4	4,018 15 8	82 0 0	784 13 4	532 15 7	5,418 12 7
	Secondary Schools.																
	I.—Government Schools.																
1	Middle School, Bhadráchalam	40	..	44	..	44	..	41	..	188 1 0 2 6 9	1,255 13 10	..	1,255 13 10	77 0 3	60 0 0	206 12 0	1,599 10 1
	II.—Aided Schools.																
1	Church Mission Society's results middle school, Dommugudem.	65	..	87	..	56	..	63	..	105 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of Secondary schools	105	..	131	..	100	..	104	..	295 9 9	1,255 13 10	..	1,255 13 10	77 0 3	60 0 0	206 12 0	1,599 10 1
	Grand Total of all schools in the Agency Tracts of the Godávari district.	864	96	818	71	609	61	633	44	512 1 9	4,480 6 2	794 7 4	5,274 13 6	159 0 3	844 13 4	739 11 7	7,018 6 8

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

Number.	Names of schools.	Charges in the case of other than Government schools in 1890–91.			Teaching staff								Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal tribes				Number of pupils passed at the annual examination during the year 1890–91 under each standard.														Remarks.
		From Provincial Funds in the shape of grants.	From other services.	Total.	Holding Normal certificates.		Holding ordinary certificates.		Holding general education certificates.		Holding no certificates whatever.		On the 31st March 1890.		On the 31st March 1891.		Inf.		I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.																												
	ELLORE RANGE.																															
	Yernagúdem Agency.																															
	Senior Assistant Agent's Division.																															
	Gutala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Jangareddigudem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Grand Total of all schools ..	228 7 0	..	228 7 0	3	..	..	..	9	..	35	..	165	28	115	31	79	6	61	7	14	3	32	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Secondary Schools.																															
	I.—Government Schools—																															
1	Middle school, Bhadráchalam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	* Sale-proceeds of certain books, &c.
	II.—Aided Schools.																															
1	Church Mission Society's results middle school, Dommugudem.	419 0 0	251 14 0	670 14 0	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	7	..	7	..	3	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	
	Total of Secondary schools ..	419 0 0	251 14 0	670 14 0	3	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	7	..	7	..	3	..	2	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	
	Grand Total of all schools in the Agency Tracts of the Godávari district.	647 7 0	251 14 0	899 5 0	6	..	..	..	14	..	35	..	165	28	115	31	90	6	68	7	51	3	35	2	8	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	

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

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

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

Name of the officer.	Number of trips.	Date. From	Date. To	Period. Mths.	Dys.	Where the tour was made.	Remarks.
W. A. Hoppell, Esq. (Government Agent) ..	1st	11th June 1890.	3rd July 1890.	0	23	Yernagúdem Agency; Chidur, Siriwáka, &c.	
	2nd	15th March 1891.	17th March 1891.	0	3	Peddápur Agency; Timmapuram and the Madéru bridge.	
				0	26		
L. C. Miller, Esq. (Acting Principal Assistant Agent)	1st	11th September 1890.	12th September 1890.	0	2	As far as Chódavaram.	
F. H. Hamnett, Esq. (do. do.)..	2nd	21st February 1891.	20th March 1891.	0	28	Throughout Rampa; Dutserti and Gudítem, Bodulur, Chavala, Gudítem, Ramavaram, Nimmalapalem, Addatígéla, Devipétam, &c.	
				1	0		
J. F. Wetherill, Esq. (Acting Senior Assistant Agent).	1st	5th March 1891.	27th March 1891.	0	23	Gutala and Polavaram.	
R. B. Clegg, Esq. (Acting Special Assistant Agent).	1st	1st April 1890.	17th April 1890.	0	17	In the Bhadráchalam taluk for annual settlement.	
H. F. W. Gillman, Esq. (do. do.)..	2nd	13th November 1890.	9th December 1890.	0	27	Dommugudem, Bhadráchalam, &c.	
....	3rd	18th December 1890.	19th ,,	0	2	Tummuluru and Kolluru.	
....	4th	17th February 1891.	31st March 1891.	1	13	Throughout the Bhadráchalam Agency; Chinna Mattapalli, Chintur, Narakonda, Nadikudi, Tripurapentavidu, &c.	
....	..	....	....	2	14	Time spent at Kunavaram by the Special Assistant Agent.	
				5	13		
M. R. Ry. A. C. Suryanarayana Naidu Garu (Deputy Collector in charge of the Peddápur Agency).	1st	13th February 1891.	14th March 1891.	1	0	Throughout the Peddápur Agency; Konalova, Cheruvukommupalem, Logaroyi, Kájavommangi and Gontuvanipalem, &c.	
				0			

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

Name of the Mutta.	Name of the deceased Muttadar.	Date of his death.	Date of report to the Agent making proposals as to succession. No.	Date.	Date of Government Order or other final order passed on the subject. No.	Date.	Remarks.
Velagapally ..	Mirtivada Lingareddi.	2nd Aug. 1890.	31 and 38	21st Aug. 1890 and 12th Oct. 1890.	7294	26th Nov. 1890.	Mirtivada Ramireddi, the eldest son of the deceased, has been appointed Muttadar.

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

No.	Name of Agency.		Population according to the Census of February 1891.	1887–88.	1888–89.	1889–90.	1890–91.
1	Bhadráchalam Agency ..	Births	42,319	822	745	1,244	877
		Deaths		868	572	974	842
2	Yernagúdem Agency ..	Births	43,426	352	403	311	374
		Deaths		484	287	335	355
3	Rajahmundry Agency ..	Births	32,193	86	157	184	95
		Deaths		75	118	259	176
4	Peddápur Agency ..	Births	8,923	203	209	234	197
		Deaths		189	170	409	215
	Total ..	Births	126,861	1,463	1,514	1,973	1,543
		Deaths		1,616	1,147	1,977	1,588

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

Places.	1887–88.	1888–89.	1889–90.	1890–91.
Bhadráchalam	44·62	36·75	52·28	40·72
Polavaram	35·9	34·40	41·20	45·70
Gokavaram	36·4	25·74	53·5	30·7

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

Names of Vaccinators.	Extent of Range.	Number of persons vaccinated in the year. Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.	Cause of failure as far as it can be explained.	Places where the largest number was successfully vaccinated.
1. K. V. Ranga Row, 1st-class Vaccinator, Bhadráchalam Range.	Villages in the Bhadráchalam Taluk.	602	82	28	712	Due to the inferior quality of lymph supplied by vaccinators in the plains.	River-side villages.
2. Bangara Sanyasayya, 1st-class Vaccinator, Rékapalle Range, from 21st April 1890 to 9th September 1890.	Rékapalle and Yernagudem Hills and Rampa Agency.	105	21	31	157	..	The whole range.
*(a) Mahomed Miran Sheriff, acting from 1st to 20th April 1890.	..	29	2	..	31	..	..
(b) Syed Sattai, acting from 18th November 1890 to 1st December 1890 (in transit).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) C. Veerásawmy, Probationary Vaccinator acting from 2nd December 1890 to 31st January 1891.	..	59	..	12	71	..	..
3. C. Veerasawmy, Probationary Vaccinator from 8th May 1890 to 1st December 1890.	Plain villages in Rékapalle taluk.	155	31	29	215	..	The whole range.
(a) Sayyad Sattai, acting from 2nd December 1890 to 9th December 1890.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
†(b) K. Bramha Sastry, acting from 1st February 1891 to 5th March 1891.	..	4	3	..	7	..	..
4. T. Veeresalingam, Hospital Assistant attached to the Special Assistant Agent's Establishment.	..	71	53	6	130	..	..
5. S. Kondalrayudu, 1st-class Vaccinator, Addatigála.	Rampa Dutserti, Jaddangi and Guditeru.	*662	27	..	689	..	..
	Total ..	1,687	219	106	2,012		

* Vacant from 10th September 1890 to 17th November 1890 and 1st February 1891 to 31st March 1891.
† Vacant from 1st April 1890 to 7th May 1890 and from 10th December 1890 to 31st January 1891, and from 6th March 1891 to 31st March 1891.

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

Diseases.	Bhadráchalam. Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Total number treated.	Remaining.	Gokavaram. Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Total number treated.	Remaining.	Eleswaram. Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Total number treated.	Remaining.
General Diseases.															
Dysentery	1	44	45	45	..	..	5	5	5	..	..	2	2	2	..
Malarial fevers	5	689	694	693	1	..	5	5	5	..	..	85	85	83	2
Primary syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Secondary syphilis	..	15	15	14	1	..	4	4	4	..	..	3	3	3	..
Gonorrhœa	..	2	2	2	..	..	5	5	5	..	..	1	1	1	..
Other diseases of this order	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Worms	..	61	61	61	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Debility	..	29	29	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Rheumatic affections	..	99	99	99	..	..	5	5	5	..	..	2	2	2	..
Tubercular	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other venereal diseases	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	1
Ague	..	..	..	..	..	1	63	64	63	1	..	..	..	..	..
Remittent fever	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of this sort	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	3	3	..
All other general diseases	..	36	36	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Local Diseases.															
Diseases of the nervous system	1	55	56	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
Do. of the eye	..	136	136	136	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..
Do. of the ear	..	108	108	108	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	3	3	..
Lungs (diseases of)	..	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the circulatory system	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of respiratory system	..	111	111	111	..	..	10	10	10	..	..	2	2	2	..
Diarrhœa	2	109	111	111	..	..	10	10	10	..	..	2	2	2	..
Dyspepsia	2	73	75	75	..	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of digestive system	..	147	147	147	..	1	8	9	9	..	..	8	8	8	..
Spleen diseases	..	250	250	249	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13	13	..
Diseases of lymphatic system	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
Do. of generative system	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Do. of urinary system	..	8	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Do. of connective tissue	..	15	15	15	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. of skin	..	51	51	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..
Ulcers	2	201	203	202	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	8	..
Poisons	1	76	77	76	1	..	33	33	33	..	..	8	8	7	1
General injuries	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Local	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
Abscess	1	73	74	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	1
Eczema	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Itch	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other local diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	26	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wounds	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other injuries	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	15	2,295	2,310	2,304	6	3	207	210	209	1	..	156	156	151	5
Minor Operations.															
Incision for abscess	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Extraction for loose tooth	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Dispensaries.	Persons treated.												Daily attendance.						Ratio per cent. of Total.
	Europeans.			Eurasians.			Hindus.			Mussalmans.			Other classes.			Total.			Average number.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1. Bhadráchalam ..	2	..	..	2	1	1	1,366	382	494	52	..	..	7	..	3	1,429	383	498	8·56	2·38	2·68	13·62	91·89	5·41	2·70	·100
2. Gokavaram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	16	5	13	..	..	19	..	..	189	16	5	1·36	·08	·04	1·48	·90	7·62	2·38	100
3. Eleswaram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	16	12	7	..	..	..	..	..	128	16	12	·90	·08	·09	1·16	82·05	10·26	7·69	100
Total ..	2	..	..	2	1	1	1,644	414	511	72	..	..	26	..	3	1,746	415	516	10·91	2·54	2·81	16·26	87·98	7·76	4·26	100

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

Items.	Demand.			Collection.			Balance.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
I. Land Revenue—									
1. Permanently settled	2,972 4 1	41,729 3 3	44,701 7 4	2,972 4 1	36,633 4 10	39,605 8 11	..	5,095 14 5	5,095 14 5
2. Land Revenue including miscellaneous cesses	3,471 7 3	18,269 14 3	21,741 5 6	3,315 1 0	14,176 2 3	17,491 3 3	156 6 3	4,093 12 0	4,250 2 3
3. Quit-rent on service inams	113 5 0	362 4 5	475 9 5	111 5 4	241 4 3	352 9 7	1 15 8	121 0 2	122 15 10
4. Miscellaneous revenue fines ..	..	6 0 0	6 0 0	..	6 0 0	6 0 0	..	..	..
Total ..	6,557 0 4	60,367 5 11	66,924 6 3	6,398 10 5	51,056 11 4	57,455 5 9	158 5 11	9,310 10 7	9,469 0 6
II. Abkári including license fees	450 11 6	15,156 1 0	15,606 12 6	440 1 0	14,578 4 6	15,018 5 6	10 10 6	577 12 6	588 7 0
III. Village cess	138 2 3	404 5 9	542 8 0	132 12 2	258 14 8	391 10 10	5 6 1	145 7 1	150 13 2
IV. Opium	146 2 0	2,054 0 0	2,200 2 0	146 2 0	2,048 0 0	2,194 2 0	..	6 0 0	6 0 0
V. Ferries	43 4 1	1,537 15 4	1,581 3 5	43 4 1	1,476 14 0	1,520 2 1	..	61 1 4	61 1 4
VI. School, Road and Dawk funds	..	711 0 0	711 0 0	..	711 0 0	711 0 0	..	..	..
VII. Stamps	..	1,734 11 0	1,734 11 0	..	1,734 11 0	1,734 11 0	..	..	..
VIII. Forests	..	59,014 5 6	59,014 5 6	..	59,014 5 6	59,014 5 6	..	..	..
Total ..	778 3 10	80,612 6 7	81,390 10 5	762 3 3	79,822 1 8	80,584 4 11	16 0 7	790 4 11	806 5 6
Grand Total ..	7,335 4 2	1,40,979 12 6	1,48,315 0 8	7,160 13 8	1,30,878 13 0	1,38,039 10 8	174 6 6	10,100 15 6	10,275 6 0

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

Works.	Particulars.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Balance.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Roads	New works	8,654 1 3	5,729 14 2	2,924 3 1
	Repairs	1,350 0 0	665 15 7	684 0 5
	Total ..	10,004 1 3	6,395 13 9	3,608 3 6
Buildings	New works	..	..	..
	Repairs	394 0 0	288 0 0	106 0 0
	Total ..	394 0 0	288 0 0	106 0 0
Miscellaneous ..	New works	800 0 0	310 0 0	490 0 0
	Repairs	431 4 0	411 4 0	20 0 0
	Total ..	1,231 4 0	721 4 0	510 0 0
	Establishment and contingencies ..	370 10 9	180 13 6	189 13 3
	Grand Total ..	12,000 0 0	7,585 15 3	4,414 0 9

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

Particulars.	Amount of Expenditure.
New Works—Roads.	
Bhadráchalam Agency—	Rs. A. P.
1. Constructing bridle-path from Devarapalle to Ramanujapuram.	400 0 0
2. Do. do. from Bhadráchalam to Dummagudem (from Turubaka Vágu to Narsapuram)	500 0 0
Total ..	900 0 0
Yernagudem Agency—	
1. Road from Kannapuram to Jilugumilli	240 0 0
2. Constructing two culverts to the Polavaram village road, which is a branch of Kannapuram-Polavaram road	60 0 0
Total ..	300 0 0
Rajahmundry Agency—	
1. Road from Chodavaram to Kota	601 7 9
2. Gokavaram-Chodavaram road	552 9 6
Total ..	1,154 1 3
Peddápuram Agency—	
1. The Madéru bridge work	3,375 12 11
New Works—Public Improvements.	
Peddápuram Agency—	
1. Sinking well at Papampett	110 0 0
2. Do. at Rayapalli	200 0 0
Total ..	310 0 0
Total, New Works ..	6,039 14 2

Particulars.	Amount of Expenditure.
Repairs—Roads.	
Bhadráchalam Agency—	Rs. A. P.
1. Repairing Bhadráchalam-Devarapalle road	100 0 0
2. Do. Bhadrachalam-Dummagudem road	100 0 0
3. Do. Gommugudem-Thotapalli road	100 0 0
4. Do. Waddigudem-Lakkavaram road	100 0 0
5. Do. Kunnavaram-Gommugudem road	100 0 0
6. Do. road from Special Assistant Agent's Office to Kunnavaram village	50 0 0
7. Do. do. from Taluk Cutcherry to Bhadrachalam village	50 0 0
Total ..	600 0 0
Peddapuram Agency—	
1. Repairing Timmapuram-Addatigala road	65 15 7
Repairs—Buildings.	
Bhadrachálam Agency—	
1. Repairing bungalows at Abhicherla, Lakkavaram, Narakonda and Kundulur	100 0 0
Rajahmundry Agency—	
1. Repairing Chodavaram rest-house	108 4 0
2. Do. do. school-building	60 12 0
Total ..	169 0 0
Peddápuram Agency—	
1. Repairing rest-house at Rayapalli and Ramavaram	19 0 0
Repairs—Public Improvements.	
Rajahmundry Agency—	
1. Repairing and completing wells at Gopavarapadu and Marrivada.	391 4 0
Peddápuram Agency—	
1. Raising platform to the well at Gadivokurti	20 0 0
Total, Repairs ..	1,365 3 7
Establishment and contingencies	180 13 6
Grand Total ..	7,585 15 3

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

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

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

Name of the Agency.	Amount for 1890-91. Rs.	A.	P.
Bhadráchalam Agency	760	0	0
Yernagúdem do.	1,165	0	0
Rajahmundry do.	1,471	0	0
Peddápuram do.	129	0	0
Total ..	3,525	0	0

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

The year 1890–91 was particularly uneventful in the Agency tracts of Godávari, the season having been favorable and there having been no disturbances of any kind. The rainfall recorded varied from 30·70 inches at Gókavaram to 45·70 inches at Pólavaram, and though less than in 1889–90 was considerably more than in 1888–89. The Agent should make further enquiries as regards the provision of rain-gauges in the Peddápuram Agency, in view to ascertaining when the supply is likely to be made. The season appears to have been a healthy one, but no reliance can be placed upon the figures as to vital statistics recorded. From Statement VIII it appears that the birth-rate fell from 15·5 *per mille* in 1889–90 to 12·2, and the death-rate from 15·6 to 12·5; these figures merely imply that registration was even more defective in the year under review than in that preceding. In fact, registration in the form in which it exists at present is absolutely useless; an attempt, more or less successful, to carry it on is made in the Bhadráchalam and Peddápuram Agencies, but even there it is altogether defective, and in the Yernagúdem and Rajahmundry Agencies it is entirely neglected; in the Rajahmundry Agency, for example, the birth-rate, as shown in the returns, amounted to 2·9 per mille and the death-rate to 5·5. A far better test of the condition of the country is afforded by the census figures, which show an increase in ten years in the population of the four Agencies referred to above of no less than 29,930; the advance is at the rate of 30·9 per cent., and, though not altogether real, doubtless indicates improvement in the condition of the people.

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

3. There were no boundary disputes of any importance. The question of the boundary between Rámáchérlagúdem and Jangareddigúdem, which has been pending for two years, should be disposed of as soon as possible. The dispute between Bandivarigúdem and Jilugumilli referred to in paragraph 11 of the report is not, it is presumed, the same as that mentioned in the Agent's letter read in G.O., dated 21st September 1889, No. 1632, Judicial. The question of demarcating the boundaries of estates in the Bhadráchalam Agency is still under reference to the Superintendent of Survey; the attention of the Revenue Department will again be invited to the matter. The absence of any serious complaints against the Police is satisfactory.

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

Year.	Civil Suits and Appeals. Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Criminal Cases and Appeals. Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1886–87	216	208	43	229	239	6
1887–88	253	258	38	219	222	3
1888–89	274	264	48	211	195	20
1889–90	355	337	67	372	383	11
1890–91	261	196	132	397	339	72

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

5. The only new work of any importance under construction was the Máderu bridge. The expenditure upon public works during the year was generally exceedingly poor, no less than 36·8 per cent. of the total allotment of Rs. 12,000 having lapsed. The results obtained were particularly discreditable in the divisions of the Senior Assistant Agent and the Deputy Collector. Some excuse is to be found for this state of things in the inexperience of Mr. Wetherill and the Deputy Tahsildar of Prattipádu, but the Government cannot regard either of these officers or the Deputy Collector as free from blame. The Senior Assistant makes no attempt to explain the fact that only Rs. 300 out of an allotment of Rs. 2,500 was expended in his division, and the Deputy Collector throws the whole responsibility for the shortfall upon the Deputy Tahsildar. Had either of these officers shown any real energy in the matter, they could doubtless have produced very different results.

6. In the margin appear particulars of the attendance at the Agency schools during the last five years. The figures are by no means encouraging, and it is observed with regret that the number of Koya boys under instruction fell from 165 in 1889–90 to 115 in 1890–91. A comparison with the average daily attendance of the preceding year is, however, less unsatisfactory, for it reveals a slight increase in the number of boys attending schools, though the average daily attendance of girls on the other hand fell off. In this connection, it is observed that the daily average attendance of girls in 1889–90 appears in Statement IV as 61, but in the statement which accompanied the report for 1889–90 the corresponding figure was 84. A similar want of agreement is noticed between the figures against the siding "Total of all Government schools" in the statement appended to the present report and that for the preceding year; in the former the number of girls on the rolls of the Government primary schools in 1890 appears as 37, in the latter as 74, and the daily average attendance of girls in 1889–90 is in one case 26, in the other 49. These discrepancies should be explained. In G.O., dated 2nd July 1891, No. 499, Educational, the Government has sanctioned the gradual establishment of twenty additional schools in the Godávari Agency and also the appointment of an additional Superintendent of Schools, and it is to be hoped that these changes will soon bring about more satisfactory results than those now reported. At present, the condition of education in the Agency is very far from good, but all that can be done is to draw the attention of the Director of Public Instruction to the figures and to impress upon Revenue divisional officers the importance of continued personal efforts to further the spread of education, especially among the ruder tribes.

	Total attendance (boys and girls).
1886–87	630
1887–88	777
1888–89	688
1889–90	960
1890–91	889

7. The increase in the number of successful vaccine operations, as compared with 1889–90, is fairly satisfactory, the figures for the two years being 1,410 and 1,687, but there must be great scope for improvement if, as the Principal Assistant observes, the hill-people offer no objection to vaccination. The vaccinators evidently require closer supervision. There was also a gratifying advance in the average daily attendance of out-patients at the Bhadráchalam dispensary; this institution seems to have been growing steadily in favour, for while in 1886–87 the daily average number of out-patients was only 9·81, in 1890–91 it had risen to 13·62. In respect of the Local Fund dispensaries at Gókavaram and Yeleshwaram, no such comparison is possible, as the figures in previous years included patients from the plains; in future, the plan of excluding from Statement XII all patients not belonging to the hill-tracts should be adhered to. During the year arrangements were sanctioned for the admission of in-patients in the Bhadráchalam dispensary; some explanation as to the reason of the delay in carrying these out should have been given. It is observed that the Senior Assistant states that the orders of Government were communicated to the District Surgeon so far back as July 1890.

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

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

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

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

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1891} Madras.

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Issued

Read. Encl.

Comm. to the S.I. Circle

1st/ J.S.
W.

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

SEPTEMBER.

Godavari Agency.

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

S.I. Circle

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

ESTATES UNDER THE COURT OF WARDS

IN THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR FASLI 1299 (1889-90).

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.
1891.

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REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION

OF

ESTATES UNDER THE COURT OF WARDS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

FOR FASLI 1299 (1889-90).

Number of estates under management.—There were 52 estates under management at the beginning of the year, of which five, viz., Chinna Kimedi and Urlám in Ganjam, Chitticherla in Cuddapah, Ramasetuswamiar's estate in Tanjore and Ramnad in Madura, were handed over to their owners on their attaining majority; besides these, the six marginally-noted estates were taken up during the year, so that there were 53 estates at the end of the year, or one more than at the beginning.

Tangellamúdi	Godávari.
Telaprole	Kistna.
Uppara Ayyanna's estate.	Bellary.
Karuvelakarai	Tanjore.
Anavaratham Pillai's estate.	Tinnevelly.
Etaiyápuram	Tinnevelly.

2. *Estates handed over.*—The subjoined statement shows the condition of the five estates above referred to at the time of their restoration as contrasted with their condition when the Court assumed charge:—

STATEMENT showing the condition of the estates restored as contrasted with their condition when taken up.

Districts.	Estates.	Annual revenue: When the estate came under management. Current demand.	Annual revenue: When the estate came under management. Current collection.	Annual revenue: When the estate was restored. Current demand.	Annual revenue: When the estate was restored. Current collection.	Balance on hand: When the estate came under management.	Balance on hand: When the estate was restored.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ..	Chinna Kimedi ..	81,723	81,452	70,483	62,471	14,766	23,350
Do. ..	Urlám	58,334	(a) 58,196	49,475	24,569	138	24,906
Cuddapah ..	Chitticherla	(b) 985	(b) 976	(b) 1,426	(b) 1,463	287	11,356
Tanjore ..	Ramasetuswamiar's estate	33,685	18,253	39,730	16,119	633	1,706
Madura ..	Ramnad	6,60,702	3,96,210	8,84,121	7,86,346	6,499	3,51,261

Districts.	Estates.	Debts recovered during the period the estate was under management.	Debts paid off during the period.	Amount expended on irrigation works.	Amount expended on other permanent improvements.	Age of the proprietor: When the estate came under management.	Age of the proprietor: When the estate was restored.	Period for which the estate was under management.
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	YRS. M.	YRS.	YRS. M.
Ganjam ..	Chinna Kimedi ..	7,999	60,000	72,845	..	7 6	21	13 6
Do. ..	Urlám	714	981	44,710	18,106	10 2	21	10 10
Cuddapah ..	Chitticherla	5,906	1,757	10,030	..	7 11	21	13 3
Tanjore ..	Ramasetuswamiar's estate	5,994	87,267	1,516	2,835	17 9	21	3 3
Madura ..	Ramnad	(c) 22,267	(d) 25,84,892	8,29,110	96,184	4 4	21	16 8

(a) Including Rs. 4,507 collected before the proprietor's death.
(b) Exclusive of money allowance of Rs. 2,625 per annum.
(c) Includes debts remitted, Rs. 17,077.
(d) Includes arrears of peshkash, Rs. 2,25,000.

3. *The Chinna Kimedi estate.*—The Chinna Kimedi estate was under management for 13 years and 6 months. During this period, the current demand fell from Rs. 81,723 to Rs. 70,483, owing the Collector says partly to the frequent recurrence of bad seasons and partly to the taking up of certain lands belonging to the estate for the Rushikulya project. In reply to an inquiry the Collector, however, reports that only acres *165* assessed at Rs. *596* have been taken up for the Rushikulya Project and this cannot therefore be considered as affecting the question. In regard to the recurrence of bad seasons, the Court notes that the area under holding remains about the same and that it is only the assessment that has decreased. The Collector is requested to report more particularly what explanation he can give for this; possibly it is due to grain assessments, amounting to less or realizing less. On the other hand, debts amounting to Rs. 60,000 were paid off and Rs. 72,845 were spent on irrigation works. The cash balance at the time of restoration including Government Promissory notes amounted to Rs. 23,350 against Rs. 14,766 at the time the Court assumed charge of the estate. The ward made fair progress in his studies under Mr. Taylor at Parlákimedi and had reached the Upper Fourth class when his estate was handed over to him.

4. *The Urlám estate.*—This estate was under management for 10 years and 10 months. The current demand and collection as entered in columns 3 and 4 show a large increase over those shown in the report for fasli 1288, the first year of the Court's management. The Collector has been requested to state whether the figures now given by him are correct, and if so, to explain why there has been a falling off during the period of the Court's management. The balance in favour of the estate rose from Rs. 138 to Rs. 24,906, though Rs. 62,816 were spent on irrigation works and other permanent improvements, and debts amounting to Rs. 981 were paid off by the Court. The ward, a Brahman widow, attained majority in January 1890, and on being reported to possess sufficient ability and discretion to manage her affairs and also close relations to help her in the management, the estate was handed over to her.

5. *The Chitticherla estate.*—This estate was under management for 13 years and 3 months, during which period both the current demand and collection rose considerably. The balance to the credit of the estate when the Court assumed charge was Rs. 287 and amounted to Rs. 11,356 (including Rs. 7,000 invested in Government Promissory notes) when the estate was restored to the proprietor. Debts to the extent of Rs. 1,757 were paid off, while Rs. 5,906 were recovered. The expenditure on irrigation works amounted to Rs. 10,030. The minor's educational attainments were not, however, very satisfactory, though he learnt to read and write Telugu well.

6. *The Ramasetuswamiar's estate.*—This estate was under management for only 3 years and 3 months. The current demand shows an increase, but there is a falling off in the percentage of the collection to the demand at the time of restoration as compared with what it was when the Court assumed charge of the estate. This falling off is due to the non-realization of rent amounting to Rs. 13,600 from a certain village leased out to the tenants against whom summary suits had been filed. The ward was given religious instruction to qualify him for his office as the hereditary priest of the Tanjore Royal family.

7. *The Ramnad estate.*—This estate was under management for 16 years and 8 months. During this period, the current demand rose from Rs. 6,60,702 to Rs. 8,84,121 and the collections from Rs. 3,96,210 to Rs. 7,86,346. Debts amounting to about 26 lakhs of rupees including arrears of peshkash were paid off during this period. The irrigation works were also brought to a state of fair efficiency at a cost of nearly nine lakhs of rupees. The balance in favour of the estate at the time of restoration was Rs. 3,51,261 against Rs. 6,499 at the time the estate came under management. The minor and his brother were given a liberal education in Madras and brought up in a manner suited to their position. The elder passed the First in Arts examination and the younger the Matriculation examination of the Madras University. Both of them were also taken on tours during their vacations to most of the important places in India and Ceylon.

8. No reports were received from the Collectors of Kistna and Tinnevelly regarding the Telaprole and Etaiyápuram estates, respectively, as they were taken

under management only towards the close of the fasli under report. As in previous years, the Vádimitta estate in Tinnevelly was managed by the lessee; no mention is, therefore, made of it in the report or in statements Nos. II to V.

9. *Statement No. I showing the names, &c., of estates under wardship.*—Statement No. I appended to the report shows the names of the estates, the authority under which they were taken under the Court's management, the sexes of the wards and their disabilities, the ages of the wards at the end of the fasli and the dates on which such of them as are minors will attain their majority. Of the 53 wards, 42 were minors (one being a female), five were incapacitated by sex alone and the remaining six, two of whom were females, were lunatic or imbecile.

10. *Season.*—The season was on the whole favorable except in Chingleput, Tanjore and Madura where the north-east monsoon was a complete failure. In Parlákimedi, the rainfall registered was 54·5 inches against 42·87 inches in the previous year. In Jarada, though the season was favourable both for dry and wet crops, considerable damage was done to them by the cyclone of November 1889. In Trichinopoly, the Peramur Singam Iyengar's and the two Nangavaram estates were not affected as they lie along the Cauvery, but the Marungápuri estate, the largest in the district, being far from the river, suffered on account of deficient water-supply. In Mailavaram, the rains were excessive in the beginning and deficient towards the end. The season in the other estates was more or less normal.

11. *Number of villages.*—Statement II-A shows the number and tenures of the villages in the proprietory estates and the extent of holdings and cultivation in all the estates as compared with the figures of the previous year. As in the previous year, thirty-four estates were held on fixed tenure, while the rest consisted of ryotwari lands. The total number of villages in the permanently-settled estates was 3,089, of which eight belonged to Tangellamúdi, one of the estates taken up during the year. Deducting these as well as the villages in Belgám, the return relating to which was left blank in the report of the preceding year, the total number of villages in the estates which were under management in both faslis was 3,054 against 3,036 in the preceding year, an increase of 18, which is the net result of an increase in three estates and a decrease in two others as noted in the margin. In Meduru, the number of villages brought to account is 72 against 62 in the previous year. The increase is not explained by the Collector, but it is probably due to an error in the previous year's statement. So also in Sáptúr, the two villages assigned for pagodas were omitted to be shown last year. In Palayavanam, 27 villages belonging to the estate but remaining in the possession of the mortgagees, and also six villages acquired by the late zemindar by purchase and mortgage are shown in the statement for the first time. The decrease in Kallikót is due to the desertion during the year of one of the villages occupied in the previous year, and that in Pulicherla to the sale of 26 villages in satisfaction of the decree in Original Suit No. 19 of 1884 on the file of the District Court of North Arcot. Of the 3,089 villages above referred to, 1,711 villages were held on ryotwar or joint-rent tenure, 421 were rented to middle-men paying money rents or rent in kind, and the remaining 957 villages were held on favourable assessment, or in some cases free of assessment. As the Collectors' reports were submitted before Government Order, dated 15th August 1890, No. 662, was communicated to them, the statements received from Collectors do not show separately the number of villages "partly rented and partly ryotwar." Column 5 of statement No. II-A annexed to the present report has therefore been left blank.

Meduru	+ 10
Palayavanam	+ 33
Sáptúr	+ 2
Kallikót	— 1
Pulicherla	— 26

12. *Holdings.*—The total area of holdings in all the estates except Vadagarai, for which figures are not available, was 467,539 acres, of which 421,569 acres were cultivated. The extent of holdings in the estates which were under management during fasli 1299 as well as in fasli 1298, and for which figures are available, was 457,816 acres in fasli 1299 against 441,426 acres in fasli 1298, showing an increase of 16,390

acres. This is the net result of an increase of 21,941 acres in 22 estates and a decrease of 5,551 acres in ten others. The most important variations occurred in the marginally-noted estates. The increase in Dhárákót, Kurla, Aska, Kallikót and Kangundi is only nominal, being due to the transfer of rented villages to ryotwar or joint-rent tenure. The increase in Parlákimedi, Kapileswarapuram, Gandharvakóta and Marungápuri is due to more lands having been taken up on durkhast than were relinquished. In Neliyalam the increase is due to the adoption of the correct extent as settled at the time of certain escheat inquiries. The increase in Bodogodo has not been explained by the Collector. The decrease in Pulicherla is due to the sale of certain villages by the Civil Court; that in N. Rengasawmy Iyer's estate is due to the sale of certain lands for the liquidation of debts; and that in N. Doraisawmy Iyer's estate to the sale of certain outlying and inconveniently situated lands. The decrease in Panaiyur is due to the unfavourable character of the season; that in Jarada, to the transfer of a village from ryotwar to rented; and that in Meduru, to the inclusion in the last year's accounts of the extent of certain mokhasa villages which are now excluded, as they are held rent-free.

	Increase.
Parlákimedi	288
Dhárákót	2,661
Bodogodo	372
Kurla	653
Aska	713
Kallikót	12,380
Kapileswarapuram	1,101
Kangundi	1,160
Gandharvakóta	1,207
Marungápuri	267
Neliyalam	415
	Decrease.
Jarada	171
Meduru	1,566
Pulicherla	801
Panaiyur	110
N. Doraisawmy Iyer's	240
N. Rengasawmy Iyer's	2,526

13. *Cultivation.*—The extent of actual cultivation in fasli 1299 was 421,569 acres or 90·1 per cent. of the holdings against 346,019 acres or 78·3 per cent. in the previous year. The increase occurred in most of the estates, but in the estates noted in the margin, the percentage of cultivation to holdings was very low, and, except in the last two estates, shows also a falling off as compared with the percentage in the previous year. The decrease in Panaiyur is due, as already stated, to the unfavourable character of the season; while that in Neliyalam is due to a similar cause, and also probably to the inability of the ryots, as stated in the previous year, to take up more land for cultivation. In Singavanam and Palayavanam, the decrease is due to the complete failure of the north-east monsoon. In Mambarai, the decrease is not explained.

Panaiyur	64·6
Singavanam	42·9
Palayavanam	64·7
Mambarai	56·8
Neliyalam	19·0

14. *Demand of estates.*—Statement II-B shows the gross demand of the estates, the remissions granted, and the net demand. The gross demand of the year amounted to Rs. 19,22,818, of which Rs. 33,324 were remitted, leaving a net demand of Rs. 18,89,494. The following abstract compares the figures under these heads as regards the estates which were under management in both faslis 1298 and 1299:—

Fasli.	Gross demand.	Remissions.	Net demand.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1298	16,77,250	1,76,599	15,00,651
1299	18,39,261	32,203	18,07,058

15. *Remissions.*—The remissions granted during the year by officers who conducted the jamabandi amounted to Rs. 33,324 against Rs. 2,76,650 in the previous year, the decrease being chiefly due to the favourable character of the season in fasli 1299. Fasli 1298 was very unfavourable, and consequently large remissions had to be granted, especially in the estates in the Ganjam district. In the year under report, the remissions granted in Parlákimedi (Rs. 3,169), Kurla (Rs. 1,505), Aska (Rs. 1,183), and Kallikót (Rs. 546) were chiefly for loss of crop, and those in Panaiyur (Rs. 2,501) and Sáptúr (Rs. 4,924) chiefly on account of shavi and waste. In Pulicherla, the usual "Riyayati" remission, granted at two annas in the rupee on account of heavy assessment, amounted to Rs. 869. The amount (Rs. 5,936) shown against Marungápuri represents the assessment due on the Zemindar's pannai lands in which both the zemindar's and tenants' rights belong to the zemindar. The remissions granted in Erumaipati, Shulagiri and Yelagiri were the usual cowle remissions. In Mambarai, a portion of the amount remitted (Rs. 236) is the rent due on subsequent inams, the Collector's recommendation for resuming some of which will be disposed of separately.

16. *Net demand.*—Excluding the estates which were not under management in both the years, the demand of fasli 1299 shows an increase of Rs. 3,06,407 as compared with that of the previous year which is the net result of an increase of Rs. 3,55,086 in thirty-two estates and of a decrease of Rs. 48,679 in thirteen others. The important variations are explained below.

STATEMENT showing the net demand of estates under management during faslis 1298 and 1299.

Name of estate.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1299.	Difference.	Explanation of increase or decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Parlákimedi	3,03,793	3,85,994	+ 82,201	Increase chiefly due to absence of heavy remissions.
Jarada	11,942	22,529	+ 10,587	Do. do. do.
Dhárákót	49,717	74,599	+ 24,882	Do. do. do.
Bodogodo	17,267	25,886	+ 8,619	Do. do. do.
Kallikót	1,88,072	3,23,601	+ 1,35,529	Increase due to increase generally in rents, to leasing out of waste lands for the first time in the year, and to better working of forest rules.
Chidikada	11,784	22,650	+ 10,866	Increase due to absence of remissions.
Lakkavaram	10,535	13,593	+ 3,058	Increase due to favourable season.
Meduru	1,17,438	1,26,861	+ 9,423	Increase due chiefly to the inclusion of the rents of the villages of the Agripalli Devastanam, which it is now the turn of the Medur estate to manage according to the agreement between the Núzvíd Zemindars.
Mailavaram	21,378	24,244	+ 2,866	Increase due to increased cultivation and less remission.
Kapileswarapuram	1,08,969	1,23,732	+ 14,763	Increase due to less remissions, to the enhancement of rent on wetlands and to additional rent on waste lands taken up during the year.
Kangundi	82,772	85,677	+ 2,905	Increase due to increased cultivation.
Pulicherla	22,571	12,944	− 9,627	Decrease due to the sale of two payakuts.
Panaiyur	24,735	19,326	− 5,409	Decrease due to remission on account of unfavourable season.
Ukkadai	23,354	29,356	+ 6,002	Increase due to higher rents and high prices.
Vadapathimangalam	45,060	71,040	+ 25,980	Increase due to increased outturn of paddy and high prices.
Mathur	5,446	7,999	+ 2,553	Do. do. do.
Singavanam	9,566	2,548	− 7,018	Decrease due to the total failure of the north-east monsoon.
N. Dorasawmy Iyer's	19,140	22,022	+ 2,882	Increase due to purchase of new lands, to extension of cultivation and to increased rents obtained during the releasing of estate lands.
Marungápuri	59,103	61,237	+ 2,134	Increase due to increase in holdings and increased second-crop cultivation.
N. Rengasawmy Iyer's Sáptúr	34,622	30,779	− 3,843	Decrease due to sale of lands.
	56,733	43,350	− 13,383	Decrease due to failure of wet crops and larger remissions.
Kavalpara	32,173	27,431	− 4,742	Decrease due to smaller collection of renewal fees.

The net demand exceeded 3¾ lakhs in Parlákimedi. It was nearly 3¼ lakhs in Kallikót; 1¼ lakhs in Meduru and Kapileswarapuram; three-quarters of a lakh in Dhárákót, Kangundi and Vadapathimangalam; half a lakh in Belgám, Gandharvakóta, Sáptúr and Marungápuri; and a quarter of a lakh in Jarada, Bodogodo, Chidakada, Tangellamúdi, Mailavaram, Ukkadai, Edamanal, N. Dorasawmy Iyer's estate, N. Rengasawmy Iyer's estate and Kavalpara; and Rs. 10,000 in ten other estates.

17. *Demand, Collection and Balance.*—Statement No. III shows the demand, collection and balance of the estates during the year. The arrear demand shown against some estates in column 3 of this statement differs from the closing balance of fasli 1298 as marked in the statement. The differences are due, in the case of the estates in Tanjore, to the adoption of different values for the balance of the grain rent in the two years, and in the others either to error in the previous year's return or to rounding of fractions. The arrear demand at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 13,21,614, of which Rs. 3,37,186 were collected (including excess collections of Rs. 7 in the Mailavaram estate) and Rs. 69,787 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 9,14,618 or 69·2 per cent. of the demand against 62·2 per cent. in the previous year. In four estates, the balance was *nil*. It was below 25 per cent. in ten, between 25 and 50 per cent in fifteen, and more than 50 per cent. in the marginally-noted twenty-one estates.

Kallikót	94·4
Vadapathimangalam	93·4
Timmajammah's	93·2
Gandharvakóta	84·7
Neliyalam	77·0
Meduru	76·9
Kangundi	74·8
Dhárákót	70·6
Bodogodo	69·5
Erumaipati	66·0
Kurla	65·8
Appikonda	65·0
Tyagasamudram	63·7
Aska	61·4
Chípurupalle	60·4
Tangellamúdi	59·9
Yelagiri	55·2
Vadagarai	55·1
Kapileswarapuram	55·1
Belgám	52·5
Pulicherla	52·3

In Kallikót the bulk of the arrears is irrecoverable, and after careful inquiry, the manager has furnished a statement to the Collector which is reported to be under scrutiny. In Vadapathimangalam, a large portion of the arrears is due by a renter against whom decrees have been obtained. They were under execution. Almost the whole balance in Timmajammah's estate had been collected by Patchamiah, the previous holder of the estate, on receipts granted by him to the ryots, and misappropriated by him. He was lodged in the civil jail, but was wrongfully released owing to the carelessness of the Superintendent, to whom the Collector has been asked to give notice of the Court's intention to file a suit for the recovery of the amount. In Gandharvakóta the tenants are reported to be poor, troublesome Kallars from whom collection is very difficult; the late manager was also inactive. In Neliyalam a sum of Rs. 1,748 was ordered to be written off, and a further sum of Rs. 7,872 due on account of janmabhogam is reported to be irrecoverable. In Meduru, the arrears consist of kattubadi and mokhasa rents which form the subject of suits pending in the High Court on appeal, and in Kapileswarapuram, the rates of rent on inam lands are under litigation. In Kangundi and Pulicherla, the greater portion of the arrears has been ordered to be written off since the close of the fasli. The former estate, Kangundi, has also since been handed over to the proprietor. In Dhárákót, Bodogodo, Kurla and Aska the arrears up to fasli 1295 have been secured by documents, and stringent orders have been issued by the Collector for their prompt collection. A large portion of the balance in Erumaipati is involved in suits in which a compromise has since been effected. In Appikonda, arrears to the extent of Rs. 3,617 were sanctioned to be written off; and in Chípurupalle and Belgám, the ryots are reported to be poor, but the balance against them will be recovered in course of time. For realizing the arrears in the Tyagasamudram estate, strict orders have been issued by the Collector. In Tangellamúdi, the arrears are mostly due by karnams to whom emoluments are due from the estate and merely await adjustment. In Yelagiri, the rent on home-farm lands was withheld owing to the estate claiming occupancy right, a claim which, however, has since been abandoned in favour of the tenants. In Vadagarai, the balance is covered by court decrees.

18. The remarks made have reference to the arrear balance as it stood at the end of the year. The subjoined statement shows the percentage of the arrear balance to the arrear demand after deducting subsequent collections and remissions, and also the amounts now recommended for remission and adverted to in paragraph 20 *infra*.

Statement showing the percentage of the arrear balance to the arrear demand and the amounts recommended for remission.

Estates.	Percentage to the demand		
	of balance after deducting subsequent collections.	of amount recommended for remission.	of the balance.
Parlákimedi	22·4	..	22·4
Jarada	38·0	..	38·0
Dhárákót	35·9	..	35·9
Bodogodo	63·1	..	63·1
Kurla	53·6	..	53·6
Aska	47·5	·9	46·6
Kallikót	94·0	..	94·0
Chidikada	17·2	..	17·2
Siripuram	14·2	..	14·2
Chípurupalle	59·6	..	59·6
Appikonda	63·1	..	63·1
Belgaum	51·5	..	51·5
Lakkavaram	33·7	8·3	25·4
Meduru	75·5	15·2	60·3
Tangallamudi	54·9	17·9	37·0
Mailavaram	12·0	..	12·0
Kapileswarapuram	55·1	..	55·1
Kangundi	74·8	14·8	60·0
Timmajammah's	93·2	..	93·2
Pulicherla	·9	·2	·7
Panaiyur	23·9	3·8	20·1
Ukkadai	32·8	..	32·8
Ghandarvakóta	84·3	..	84·3
Vadapathimangalam	93·0	..	93·0
Mathur	16·0	..	16·0
Singavanam	26·3	..	26·3
Tiruvalanjuli	20·3	..	20·3
Tyagasamudram	63·7	..	63·7
Palayavanam	25·6	..	25·6
Edamanal	18·5	..	18·5
Peranur	10·5	..	10·5
N. Dorasawmi Iyer's	26·8	..	26·8
Marungapuri	42·0	..	42·0
N. Rungasami Iyer's	14·6	..	14·6
Singam Iyengar's	19·4	..	19·4
Sáptór	23·2	14·7	8·5
Vadagarai	54·6	..	54·6
Mambarai	41·1	..	41·1
Metrothi	19·7	..	19·7
Neliyalam	65·3	44·2	21·1
Erumaipatti	65·0	..	65·0
Shulagiri	34·8	11·4	23·4
Yelagiri	38·3	..	38·3
Sarvothama Row's	40·3	..	40·3
K. Puttamma's	34·0	..	34·0
Kavalpara	26·1	..	26·1

It will be seen, from the above statement, that the percentage is heavy in many estates. Fasliwar particulars of the arrears are not available in most cases, but the arrears apparently relate to a series of years. Collectors are requested to furnish fasliwar particulars in future in statement No. III accompanying the administration report. In the meantime Collectors are requested to scrutinize the arrear lists carefully and recommend for remission such of the items as cannot be recovered without undue hardship to the ryots.

19. *Current collections.*—Including the excess collections of Rs. 5 in the Mailavaram estate, the total current collections amounted to Rs. 14,26,465 out of a demand of Rs. 18,89,638,* leaving a balance of Rs. 4,63,178 or 24·5 per cent. against 23·3 per cent. in the previous year. There was no balance in three estates; in ten it was less than 5 per cent.; in fourteen between 5 and 20 per cent.;

* The difference of Rs. 144 between this sum and that in paragraph 14 *supra* is due to the inclusion in statement No. III of Rs. 19, being interest on rent in Tiruvalanjuli estate and Rs. 125 in Puttamma's estate, for which no explanation has been furnished by the Collector.

while in eleven it was between 20 and 35 per cent. It exceeded 35 per cent. in the 12 estates noted in the margin. The major portion of the balance in Ukkadai is reported to be due from porakudies, who possess no property and from whom collections must be gradual as their circumstances improve. In Singavanam and Singam Iyengar's estates, subsequent collections since the close of the fasli, amounting to Rs. 1,036 and Rs. 1,998, respectively, have reduced the balance considerably. In Chípurupalle the manager, who is the son-in-law of the proprietrix, gets no remuneration and is reported to be dilatory in the discharge of his duties, and the Collector has informed the family that, if he does not exert himself, he will be replaced by a paid manager. In Tiruvalanjuli, a large portion of the balance represents paddy in the possession of the lessees, which was not measured out to the purchasers within the fasli, and in Palayavanam and Tyagasamudram a portion of the balance is reported to be irrecoverable. In Panaiyur the large balance is said to be due to the unfavourable character of the season. Of the three estates of Ganjam, the landed estate of Parlákimedi has since been handed over to the zemindar's eldest son. In Bodogodo and Kurla the heavy balance was reduced by subsequent collections.

Ukkadai	73·5
Singavanam	66·2
Chípurupalle	55·5
Tiruvalanjuli	52·1
Tyagasamudram	47·3
Neliyalam	41·3
Palayavanam	41·2
Panaiyur	39·1
Parlákimedi	39·1
Bodogodo	38·3
Kurla	38·0
Singam Iyengar's	35·8

	Rs.
* Chidikada	796
Siripuram	389
Chípurupalle	641
Appikonda	3,617
Kapileswarapuram	18,516
Kangundi	9,732
Pulicherla	7,105
Peranur	12
N. Dorasawmi Iyer's	1,070
Marungapuri	1,126
N. Rungasami Iyer's	1,158
Sáptúr	550
Metrothi	294
Neliyalam	1,749
Shulagiri	102
Yelagiri	843
Total ...	47,700

20. *Irrecoverable Arrears.*—Of the total balance—current and arrears—at the close of the year, amounting to Rs. 13,77,826, Rs. 47,700* have since been ordered by the Court to be written off the accounts, while Rs. 47,982-4-9 are recommended by Collectors for remission in their reports for the reasons stated below.

STATEMENT showing the amounts recommended for remission.

Estates.	Erroneous demand.	Barred by limitation.	Poverty, death or desertion of ryots.	Rent disallowed by Courts.	Amount withheld by ryots and village officers to whom certain deductions were promised.	Other causes.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Aska	..	..	..	..	84 10 0	..	84 10 0
Lakkavaram ..	..	..	..	..	..	47 12 1	47 12 1
Meduru	..	12,571 9 11	..	..	..	12,778 2 1	28,228 10 4
Tangallamudi ..	66 6 3	811 5 1	1,647 4 5	1,231 9 11	..	989 11 5	4,779 11 9
Kangundi ..			57 11 0	..	..		1,925 1 9
Pulicherla ..			Particulars not available.				3,892 0 0
Panaiyur ..	..	..	(a) 71 8 11	..	..	..	71 8 11
Sáptúr	..	..	..	..	..	444 2 4	444 2 4
Neliyalam ..	3,951 8 0	..	2,006 14* 3	249 3 7	..	2,598 5 6	(c) 4,854 7 4
Shulagiri ..	..	..	3,365 0 0	..	..	..	7,316 0 0
Kavalpara ..	..	..	(b) 522 0 0	..	..	..	522 0 0
			596 0 0	..	..	..	596 0 0
Total ..	4,017 6 3	13,382 15 0	8,266 6 7	1,480 13 6	84 10 0	16,858 1 5	47,982 4 9

	Rs. A. P.
(a) Current	47 6 6
(b) ,, ...	130 8 0
(c) ,, ...	247 6 7

The amount entered against Aska consists of two items—Rs. 18, arrears of rent due by a karji, and Rs. 66-10-0, arrears due by three individuals for faslis 1296 and 1297. The former was granted a remission of Rs. 6 by deduction from the rent due by him and the amount now recommended for remission is the rent due by him for faslis 1296, 1297 and 1298. The latter is due by three individuals, to whom the late proprietor promised a remission by deduction of rent for services rendered. Of the amount entered against Meduru, the claims for the sum of Rs. 12,571-9-11 are stated to have been barred by the statute of limitation. The arrears relate to faslis 1286 to 1297 and the Collector promises information as to when they became time-barred. The estate came under management in March 1888 and the Collector will be requested to state why steps were not taken by him to secure the arrears of faslis 1296 and 1297. In the case of Rs. 903-10-2, included in the statement under "other causes" and recommended for remission on account of waste and loss of crops, Rs. 399-12-8 relate to fasli 1297 and Rs. 503-13-6 to faslis prior to it. The claim for the latter is apparently time-barred and as to the former the Court agrees with the Collector in thinking that the proper time for inquiring into claims for remission under this head is the jamabandi of the fasli to which the arrears appertain and if they were not then admitted good cause should be shown for admitting them afterwards. Out of the amount shown against Lakkavaram, Rs. 14-7-7 is the assessment on subsequent inams resumed or relinquished, and Rs. 33-4-6 the assessment remitted at the jamabandi of fasli 1298. The latter amount should have been excluded when the final demand was fixed for that year. In Tangallamudi the amount entered under "other causes" consists chiefly of collections made before the Court assumed charge of the estate but not brought to account and claims set off but not adjusted. In regard to the irrecoverable arrears of Kangundi no orders are called for, as the estate has been handed over to the zemindar. In Pulicherla the amount is due by defaulters whose property has been sold and purchased on behalf of the estate for want of bidders. They are stated to possess no other property to proceed against and the amount will therefore be written off. The amount entered against Panaiyur is stated to have been sanctioned by the Collector to be classed as irrecoverable at the jamabandi of fasli 1299; but the reasons for so doing are not stated nor is any specific recommendation made for writing off the amount. In Sáptúr the amount is found irrecoverable owing to the defaulters being paupers or to the arrears being due by the estate itself on ponnai lands or to the arrears being claimed as a set off against sums due by the estate. In Neliyalam the amount recommended is the rent due on account of janmabogam wrongly claimed by the estate on certain Government escheat lands. In Shulagiri the rent for faslis 1296 to 1299, at Rs. 130-8-0 a year, due by the lessee of a certain village, against whom a suit was filed and finally decided in favour of the estate, is recommended to be written off the accounts on the ground that the village has since been relinquished and that the defaulter is a pauper without means to pay the amount. In Kavalpara the amount relates to fasli 1286 and subsequent years and is due by tenants who are reported to be in very poor circumstances so that payment cannot be insisted on without undue hardship.

	Rs. A. P.
* Meduru—	
(1)	
(2)	12,571 9 11
Kangundi	399 12 8
Panaiyur	3,892 0 0
	444 2 4

Excluding the items noted in the margin * sanction is accorded for writing off Rs. 30,674-11-10 from the accounts.

21. *Financial condition of estates.*—Statement No. IV shows the financial condition of the several estates. The differences between the opening balance of fasli 1299 and the closing balance of fasli 1298, as given in the previous year's report, are due in Mailavaram and Ukkadai to the omission to transfer from cash to Government securities the investment made in the previous year and in Erumaipatti and Vadapathimangalam to the rounding of fractions. In the estates in Tanjore the difference under grain balance is due, as usual, to the different commutation rates adopted in the two years. In the three † estates of Ganjam noted in the margin

† Parlákimedi. | Kallikót. | Bodogodo.

and in Pulicherla the differences have not been explained and the Collectors concerned will be requested to supply the omission. The amounts shown under "other items" against the estates in Ganjam consist chiefly of deposits of renters, refund of takkavi, &c. The remittances from the Court of Wards are also included under this item in Parlákimedi and Kurla. In Appikonda the profits derived from salt and indigo business are shown under this item. In the estates of Tanjore and Sáptúr this item is mainly made up of deposits, and the sale-proceeds of forest produce are also included. The amounts shown against Kavalpara and Vadagarai include malikhana allowances of Rs. 4,568 and Rs. 1,883, respectively. The total cash receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 25,81,570. Adding to this the cash balance at the beginning of the year, the total available assets were Rs. 34,69,614, of which Rs. 22,53,594 were expended and Rs. 3,21,000 were spent in the purchase of Government promissory notes. The cash balance at the end of the year was Rs. 8,95,020. Adding to this the value of grain on hand and of Government securities, the balance to the credit of the estates was Rs. 49,15,596. The charges entered in column 26 of the statement include the following unusual items :—

	Rs.
Parlákimedi—	
Marriage expenses	3,000
Cost of chandeliers	18,449
Funeral charges	14,000
Completion of Devi Mutt	70,000
Total ...	1,05,449
Jarada—	
Marriage expenses	7,500
Advance for seed-grain	4,275
Funeral charges	2,500
Minor's trip	539
Total ...	14,814
Dhárákót—	
Repayment of deposits	3,899
Advance for seed-grain	8,000
Funeral charges	100
Total ...	11,999
Bodogodo—	
Advance for seed-grain	936
Funeral charges including charges for condolence	565
Total ...	1,501
Kurla—	
Marriage expenses	1,500
Advance for seed-grain	2,103
Upanayanam charges	150
Total ...	3,753
Aska—	
Advance for seed-grain	1,761
Kallikót—	
Law charges	7,992
Marriage expenses	523
Advance for seed-grain	16,000
Karnavali, &c., ceremonies	3,600
Minor's trip	1,233
Total ...	29,348

	Rs.
Chidikada—	
Pilgrimage of the proprietrix to Benares	12,000
Sripuram—	
Cost of sugar-cane mills	305
Meduru—	
Fees paid to pleaders and barristers	12,107
Devastanam repairs	8,685
Survey and demarcation charges	1,000
Total ...	21,792
Kangundi—	
Purchase of houses	5,019
Tour charges	1,850
Law do.	10,081
Passage money to tutor	996
Total ...	17,946
Vadapathimangalam—	
Law charges	2,891
Purchase of lands	647
Total ...	3,538
Gandharvakóta—	
Law charges	2,376
Purchase of lands	247
Total ...	2,623
Tiruvalanjuli—	
Law charges	2,044
Singavanam—	
Law charges	2,510
Palayavanam—	
Marriage of the daughter of the late zemindar	200
Law charges	934
Funeral charges	180
Total ...	1,314
Tyagasamudram—	
Law charges	763
Schooling ceremony	50
Total ...	813
Peranur—	
Minor's marriage and purchase of jewels	2,000
N. Dorasawmi Iyer's estate—	
Purchase of lands	26,955
N. Rungasawmi Iyer's estate—	
Refunds	1,533

	RS.
Sáptúr—	
Law charges	2,658
Yelagiri—	
Survey charges	2,189
K. Puttamma's estate—	
Law charges	4,351

22. *Comparative statement of total charges.*—The total charges of the year are compared below with those of the preceding fasli in the case of those estates which were under management in both the years :—

COMPARATIVE statement of total charges of the estates under management.

Estates.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1299.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	
Parlákimedi	4,25,835	6,59,212	Increase due to purchase of chandeliers for the palace (Rs. 18,450), to funeral charges (Rs. 4,000) and to the purchase of promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 1,05,000.
Jaradá	21,813	34,229	Increase due to a large expenditure on account of the minor's sister's marriage, some funeral charges and advance for grain and to repayment of certain debts.
Dhárákót	53,396	90,527	Increase due to a larger payment on account of peishcush and land-cess, to repayment of debts and to miscellaneous disbursements.
Bodogodo	18,830	25,503	Increase due to the payment of Government dues and to the purchase of promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 400.
Kurla	16,876	22,211	Increase due to the payment of Government dues and to the purchase of promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 1,300.
Aska	20,003	20,253	Increase due to increased expenditure under maintenance of the ward and to the purchase of promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 4,200.
Kallikót	3,10,084	2,37,938	Decrease due to the payment of arrear allowances and to large payments in liquidation of debts in fasli 1298.
Chidikada	14,876	43,406	Increase due to a large expenditure under maramut charges, assessment and land-cess and miscellaneous and to the purchase of promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 11,600.
Srípuram	15,894	20,792	Increase due to a large expenditure under maramut charges and maintenance and education of the minor and to the purchase of promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 800.
Chipurupalle	6,046	7,728	Increase due to the payment of Government dues and to the purchase of promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 400.
Appikondah	16,687	22,538	Increase due to a large expenditure under maramut charges and to the payment of Government dues and certain debts.
Lakkavaram	13,997	19,932	Increase due to increased maramut expenditure, to payment of arrears of peishcush and to investment in Government paper.
Meduru	1,11,090	1,89,265	Increase due to payment of arrears of allowances to village officers, to expenditure on account of survey operations and also to law charges.
Mailavaram	24,506	18,763	Decrease due to the payment of a smaller sum under "maramut" and "establishment charges."
Kapileswarapuram	1,50,469	1,18,954	Decrease due to the purchase of promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 35,000 in the previous year and to smaller expenditure under maramut, water-tax, repayment of debts, law charges, &c.
Kangundi	1,09,495	1,25,391	Increase due to increased expenditure generally under establishment, maramut, Government commission, law charges and maintenance, education, &c., of the minors.
Timmajiammah's	2,692	3,228	Increase due to increased expenditure under establishment, law charges, maintenance and education of the minor and to the payment of Government dues.
Pulicherla	44,045	27,881	Decrease due to a larger sum expended under repayment of debts in the previous fasli.
Panaiyur	36,849	47,837	Decrease due to the payment of debts in fasli 1298.
Ukkadai	17,858	38,829	Increase due to the payment of Government dues that fell in arrears.
Gandharvakóta	37,382	45,962	Increase due to a large expenditure under payment of debts.
Vadapathimangalam	55,466	1,36,269	Increase solely due to the payment of the large arrears of Government kist and commission and of heavy law charges.

Comparative statement of total charges of the estates under management—*cont.*

Estates.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1299.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	
Mathur	9,546	7,597	Decrease mainly due to the arrears of Government demand being less than in the previous year.
Singavanam	22,666	20,867	Decrease due to a larger payment of Government dues in the previous fasli.
Tiruvalanjuli	8,527	5,740	Decrease due to the non-payment of Government dues during the fasli for want of funds and to decrease under repayment of deposits.
Tyagasamudram	12,739	26,444	Increase due to the purchase of promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 18,000.
Palayavanam	10,361	16,918	Increase due to increased expenditure under repayment of debts, Government dues and establishment charges.
Edamanal	17,325	45,442	Increase chiefly due to the payment of Rs. 22,007 on account of debts and of Rs. 5,635 on account of arrears of Government kist.
Peramur	8,852	17,152	Increase due to increased expenditure on account of the marriage of the ward's son and to the purchase of Government promissory notes.
N. Doraiswami Iyer's Estate.	12,765	40,544	Increase due to increased expenditure under maramut and to the investment of Rs. 26,536 in the purchase of a village for the estate.
Marungapuri	62,026	83,044	Increase due to increased expenditure under establishment and maramut and to payment of debts and Government dues.
N. Rangaswami Iyer's Estate.	59,990	78,694	Increase due to large expenditure under payment of debts and to repayment of deposits and profits of samudayam lands.
Singam Iyengar's Estate ..	2,145	6,935	Increase due to the fact that the figures for fasli 1299 show the expenditure for the whole year, while those for fasli 1298 show only the charges for six months and to the payment of Government dues, &c.
Sáptúr	46,535	62,753	Increase due to a very large expenditure on public works and to the payment of tirwa on pennai lands.
Vadagarai	5,940	6,570	Increase due to increased expenditure under Government dues.
Mambarai	3,078	6,017	Increase due to repayment of debts and to increase in establishment charges.
Metrathi	4,753	7,515	Increase due to the purchase of promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs 3,000.
Neliyalam	8,526	8,905	Increase due to a large expenditure under saderward and contingencies and maramut and on plantations.
Erumaipatti	15,955	23,771	Increase due to the purchase of promissory notes in the fasli.
Shulagiri	18,603	17,855	Decrease due to absence of arrears under Government commission and to less expenditure under law charges.
Yelagiri	23,614	19,793	Decrease due to a large repayment of debt in the previous fasli.
Sarvotama Rao's Estate ..	4,199	4,814	Increase due to additional expenditure incurred for keeping up the family residence at Brahmavar after the death of the minor's grandmother Bhagiriti Boyee.
K. Puttamma's Estate ..	20,443	22,666	Increase due to a larger payment of debt during the current fasli.
Kavalpara	32,876	69,919	Increase due to the remittance of Rs. 20,295 to the Accountant-General for the purchase of Government promissory notes.
Bimbalan	410	250	Decrease due to absence of law charges.

	RS.		RS.
Total receipts ...	...		25,81,570
Deduct debts ...	1,24,479		
Amount realized by sale of land, &c. ...	1,19,441		
Amount borrowed ...	34,000		
			2,77,920
			23,03,650
Establishment charges			1,69,973
Government commission			21,940
			1,91,913
Percentage			8·3

23. In statement No. IV, the percentage to the receipts of establishment charges and of Government commission is given. Excluding from the latter the collections of debts (column 9), the amounts realized by the sale of lands, articles, jewels, &c. (column 11) and also the amount borrowed (column 12) and taking the normal receipts of the year, the percentage will be found to be 8·3 as shown in the margin. In the estates noted below, the percentage exceeds 12 per cent. and the attention of Collectors will be drawn to the necessity for reducing the expenditure if possible.

Bodogodo	20·2
Appikonda	14·0
Lakkavaram	14·4
Meduru	13·4
Timmagiammah's	14·4
Pulicherla	13·5
Panaiyur	16·2
Gandharvakóta	16·0
Singavanam	17·1
Sáptúr	21·8
Sarvotama Row's	12·3
Puttamma's	25·3
Bimbalan	18·3

24. *Public Works.*—Enclosure A to statement No. IV shows the amounts sanctioned for and expended on Public Works in the several estates under management. The total allotment was Rs. 2,87,722, of which Rs. 1,37,665, or 47·8 per cent., was spent against 64·6 per cent. in the previous year. The expenditure is classified below :—

	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1299.
	Rs.	Rs.
Irrigation works	92,579	67,565
Buildings	33,120	29,762
Communications	2,886	25,211
Total ...	1,28,585	1,22,538
Establishment ...	21,424	14,844
	1,50,009	1,37,382
Expenditure for which no details are furnished ...	1,30,709	283
	2,80,718	1,37,665

The expenditure on Public Works (Rs. 1,37,665) amounted to 5·3 per cent. of the total expenditure of the estates. Excluding from the latter debts repaid and the sums invested in Government promissory notes, the proportion rises to 6·8 per cent. against 11 per cent. in the previous year. The falling off is only nominal, being due entirely to the handing over of the three estates—Ramnad, Urlam and Chinnakimedi-which contributed Rs. 1,19,937 in the previous year out of the total maramut expenditure of Rs. 2,80,718. The other estates are small and cannot afford to spend much money under this head. The result may, however, be expected to improve in future years owing to the addition of the Pittapúr and Ettiyápuram Estates to the Court's charge. The proportion of expenditure to allotment in the several estates was 47·8 per cent. In eleven estates it exceeded 75 per cent., in three of which the entire allotment was utilized, in five * others the allotment was exceeded. In eleven estates, the proportion ranged between 50 and 75 per cent. and in the eighteen estates noted in the margin,† it was below 50 per cent. In Chípurupalle and Tangellamudi, no works were executed in the year under report, but the expenditure shown against them represents the amounts advanced in the previous fasli and now adjusted. In Jaradá, Kurla, Parlákimedi, Chedikada and Erumaipatti the allotments were not fully utilized by the Public Works Department. In the estates of Tanjore, except Gandharvakóta, the works executed during the year were not fully paid for, and in Ukkadai a provision of Rs. 1,200, intended for the construction of a bungalow, was also not utilized, the plan and estimate for the work not being ready. In Karuvalakarai,

* Srípuram.
Appikonda.
Lakkavaram.

† Chipurupalli ... . 2·5
Tangellamudi ... ... 7·4
Jaradá ... ... 12·8
Shulagiri ... ... 13·0
Erumaipatti ... ... 16·8
Ukkadai ... ... 17·0
Gandharvakota ... ... 17·1
Karuvalakarai ... ... 20·0
Vadagarai ... ... 22·8
Mathur ... ... 31·7
Pattamma's Estate ... ... 34·6
Kurla ... ... 36·7
Parlákimedi ... ... 40·5
Kapileswarapuram ... ... 42·7
Vadapathimangalam ... ... 44·5
Chidikada ... ... 45·4
Singavanam ... ... 46·9
Sáptúr ... ... 49·9

Tiruvalanguli.
N. Dorasami Iyer's Estate.

a portion of the allotment was withheld, the other mirasidars of the village having failed to contribute their quota for the repair of irrigation works. In Gandharvakota the allotments for some of the works were surrendered as being unnecessary, while the execution of others was postponed for want of coolies and contractors. The difficulty of procuring labour and materials is much felt in Shulagiri, while in Sáptúr good and experienced contractors are reported not to be available. In Vadagarai a provision of Rs. 355 for the repair of the estate granary was not utilized, the estimate being under revision by the Executive Engineer, and in Kapileswarapuram the plans and estimates for the several works proposed for execution were not ready. In Puttamma's Estate the full budget provision was not utilized owing to the change of managers.

The following statement exhibits the outlay compared with the grants for 1889-90 in the several estates in which the works were entrusted to the Public Works Department :—

	Original grant.	Revised grant.	Outlay.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Parlákimedi	92,250	46,740	45,321
Jarada	13,530	2,768	3,469
Bodogodo	4,920	922	2,153
Dhárákót	7,380	4,920	5,383
Kurla including Tarlipet	4,059	615	195
Aska	2,214	615	468
Kallikót	45,510	4,674	4,714
Chidikada	5,295	2,295	1,528
Lakkavaram	593	793	2,294
Yelagiri	2,036	2,036	1,830
Erumaipati	1,544	925	556

The large surrenders in the estates of Ganjam are explained to be due to the opening of famine-relief works on which the attention of the whole of the executive staff was concentrated till November 1889. In Chidikada the only work entrusted to the Public Works Department was the scheme for an anicut across the Bodderu river and the construction of a head sluice for Bodderu channel. The outlay on this work was not satisfactory, but some progress may be looked for in the current year.

25. *Debts due to estates.*—Statement V-A. shows the debts due to the several estates under management. The total debts outstanding at the beginning of the fasli amounted to Rs. 11,02,675. Including those newly contracted or brought to account, as also the interest that accrued during the year, the total sum due was Rs. 12,73,431, of which Rs. 1,24,947 * were collected within the year and Rs. 21,317 written off, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,27,211 at the end of the year distributed among forty estates. Of this amount Rs. 69,732 † have been ordered to be written off since the close of the year. The outstanding balances are large in the following estates :—

* Includes Rs. 44 excess realized in the sale of brass vessels in Mailavaram.

	Rs.
† Chidikada	31
Vadapathimangalam	62,333
Karuvelakarai	173
N. Rungasami Iyer's	338
Neliyalam	6,848
Meduru	9
...	69,732

District.	Outstanding balances.	District.	Outstanding balances.
	Rs.		Rs.
Aska	36,353	Vadapathimangalam	1,04,132
Kallikót	1,28,802	Tiruvalanjuli ..	57,250
Appikondah	50,122	Tygasamudram	59,636
Meduru	1,21,024	Singam Iyengar's	46,361
Kapileswarapuram	70,863	Saptúr	26,493
Kangundi	39,021	Neliyalam	33,292
Ukkadai	31,212	K. Puttamma's estate ..	1,75,018
Gandharvakóta	26,599		

Bodogodo	20·2
Appikonda	14·0
Lakkavaram	14·4
Meduru	13·4
Timmagiammah's	14·4
Pulicherla	13·5
Panaiyur	16·2
Gandharvakóta	16·0
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Tangellamudi	7·4
Jaradá	12·8
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Erumaipatti	16·8
Ukkadai	17·0
Gandharvakota	17·1
Karuvalakarai	20·0
Vadagarai	22·8
Mathur	31·7
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* Includes Rs. 44 excess realized in the sale of brass vessels in Mailavaram.

	RS.
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Vadapathimangalam	62,333
Karuvelakarai	173
N. Rungasami Iyer's	338
Neliyalam	6,848
Meduru	9
...	69,732

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	RS.		RS.
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Kangundi	39,021	Neliyalam	33,292
Ukkadai	31,212	K. Puttamma's estate ..	1,75,018
Gandharvakóta	26,599		

No information is furnished regarding the heavy balance in Aska, but in Kallikót special attention is being paid to the subject, the list of debts having been carefully scrutinized and steps taken to effect recoveries by filing suits. In Appikondah, most of the debts are recoverable by instalments and are covered by mortgage of lands. In Meduru, Rs. 3,151 have been realized since the close of the fasli and nearly half the remaining balance is covered by decrees, while the other half is in course of collection. In Kapileswarapuram, a portion of the balance, Rs. 3,108-15-8, is reported to be irrecoverable. The Collector's application for writing off the amount will be disposed of separately. Of the remainder suits were filed for Rs. 1,703, application for execution of decrees was made for Rs. 1,5146, and the balance, except the portion of it which would only fall due in future years according to stipulations in documents, was in course of collection. In Kangundi, the amount was covered by mortgage bonds and decrees. In Ukkadai, the major portion of the balance was due under Court decrees for which execution proceedings were being taken out; and in Gandharvakóta endeavours were being made to collect the debts as far as possible and to institute suits against such defaulters as had sufficient means, but purposely withheld payment. Of the balance shown against Vadapathimangalam, Rs. 62,333, being advances to porakudies, were written off after the close of the fasli under Court's Proceedings, dated 23rd July 1890, No. 1777, as the Collector reported that he had satisfied himself by a close and careful scrutiny of the accounts and by careful local inquiry that the debtors were destitute porakudies from whom there was not the slightest chance of recovering the sums. Rs. 6,152 were covered by court decrees; and the remaining amount of 35,647 was due by tenants who were entirely dependent on the estate and unable to repay the amount advanced to them. In Tiruvalanjuli, a large portion of the balance was covered by Court decrees and a portion of it was also irrecoverable for which a separate report is promised. The balance in Tyagasamudram is also large and is chiefly due under Court decrees, mortgage and hypothecation bonds and pledge of jewels. The irrecoverable portion is under scrutiny by the Sub-Collector. In Singam Iyengar's Estate, most of the debts are covered by hypothecation bonds and the subject is engaging the Collector's attention. In Saptúr, most of the debts are due on bonds executed by the tenants for arrears of rent and better progress in collection is expected in the current fasli. The balance in Neliyalam includes Rs. 6,848-7-8, sanctioned by the Court to be written off and a further report is promised as to the items of debts which are still irrecoverable. As regards Konde Puttamma's Estate, the list of debts originally submitted to the Court was found to be incorrect, in that it contained a number of items which had been disallowed by the Civil Courts or had been barred, or were identical with other items shown in the list, or had been recovered by the late proprietor. The subject was reviewed by the Court in its Proceedings, dated 6th August 1890, No. 1981, a copy of which will be separately submitted for the information of Government. The Collector has promised to submit a revised list.

26. The two items noted in the margin are reported to be irrecoverable and sanction is solicited for writing them off the accounts. The Tiruvalanjuli estate having been handed over since the close of the fasli, the proprietor will be left to deal with the item himself; and in Yelagiri, the item, being the difference between the amount claimed by suit and that decreed by the Court, sanction is accorded for writing off the amount.

	RS.	A.	P.
Tiruvalanjuli	1,401	13	0
Yelagiri	280	0	0

27. *Debts due by the estates.*—Statement V-B shows the debts due by the estates under the management of the Court. The amount due at the beginning of the year was Rs. 13,35,014. Adding Rs. 30,500, debts contracted or newly brought to account, as also Rs. 1,60,523, interest that accrued during the year, the total sum due was Rs. 15,26,037. Of this sum, debts, amounting to Rs. 2,67,436, were paid off and Rs. 1,823 struck off in the Edamanal estate having been remitted by the creditors or disallowed by Civil Courts. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 12,56,778

due by 25 estates. In four estates, the sums outstanding were small, less than Rs. 1,000, and five estates were cleared of debt during the year. The outstanding balances were large in the following estates:—

District.	Outstanding balances.	District.	Outstanding balances.
	RS.		RS.
Dhárákót	54,003	Vadapathimangalam	35,534
Kallikót	36,781	Singavanam	1,27,857
Tangellamúdi	1,10,379	Tiruvalanjuli	43,690
Timmajiamma's	16,358	Palayavanam	2,36,964
Pulicherla	49,176	Edamanal	71,252
Panaiyur	15,048	N. Rungasami Iyer's ..	1,06,328
Gandharvakóta	2,58,480	Shulagiri	25,328

In Kallikót, owing to the unfavourable character of the season, it was found necessary to contract a loan of Rs. 30,000, on which interest was paid during the year; the principal will be paid off when it falls due. In Tangellamúdi the bulk of the debt (over Rs. 88,300) is due to the ward's natural father, the Rajah of Venkatagiri, to whom the estate is hypothecated. Of the amount due by Timmajiamma's estate, a debt of Rs. 11,000 is due to the Kangundi Zemindar who is enjoying an inam village on usufructuary mortgage which the Collector is negotiating to sell. In Pulicherla two payakats consisting of 26 villages were sold in satisfaction of the decree in Original Suit No. 19 of 1884 on the file of the District Court, North Arcot, but the proceeds were insufficient to pay off all the debts. An appeal against the sale preferred to the High Court was decided against the estate. In Panaiyur a large portion of the balance will be paid off when the salt now in stock is sold. In Gandharvakóta, out of the large amount due, the payment of Rs. 1,02,938 may be deferred as the creditors are in possession of certain estate villages in lieu of interest, and as regards the liquidation of the balance the Collector promises a separate report. No portion of the debts due was paid off in Vadapathimangalam and Singavanam for want of funds, and in the latter the Collector reports that no savings can be effected from the annual income and the charges cannot be cut down with advantage. In Tiruvalanjuli the balance is covered by hypothecation bonds (Rs. 34,211) and court decrees and suits (Rs. 9,479). The estate has since been handed over to the proprietor. Proposals for the liquidation of the heavy debt due by the Palayavanam and Edamanal estates are promised by the Collector. Out of the debts due by N. Rungasami Iyer's estate, a sum of Rs. 22,175 has been paid since the close of the fasli, but there seems to be no chance of the estate being handed over free from encumbrances unless some more lands belonging to the estate are sold. The amount shown against Shulagiri is the balance of the loan obtained from Government which is being paid off in yearly instalments.

28. *Religious and charitable institutions attached to estates.*—The subjoined statement shows the demand, collection and balance of the religious and charitable institutions attached to the Peramur, Marungápuri, Sáptúr and Kavalpara estates.

STATEMENT showing the demand, collection and balance of the religious and charitable institutions attached to estates under management.

District.	Estate.	Endowment.	Demand.			Collections and remissions.
			Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur ..	Musiri chattram ..	132	434	566	56
	Marungápuri ..	Devastanam	5,233	10,483	15,716	4,813
	Do.	Uranis	473	642	1,115	393
Madura ..	Sáptúr ..	Chattram	..	161	161	..
	Do. ..	Devastanam	233	1,742	1,975	149
Malabar ..	Kavalpara ..	Tiruchengód devasam ..	2,513	1,093	3,606	235

* This is the correct figure.

District.	Estate.	Endowment.	Collections and remissions—*cont.*		Balance.			Percentage of balance to demand.
			Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
			8	9	10	11	12	13
Trichinopoly ..	Peramur ..	Musiri chattram	Rs. 382	Rs. 438	Rs. 76	Rs. 52	Rs. 128	22·6
	Marungápuri ..	Devastanam ..	9,119	13,932	420	1,364	1,784	11·3
	Do. ..	Uranis	529	922	80	113	193	17·3
Madura ..	Sáptúr ..	Chattram	161	..	..	..	..	..
	Do. ..	Devastanam	1,398	1,547	84	344	428	21·7
Malabar ..	Kavalpara ..	Tiruchengód devasam ..	788	1,023	2,278	305	2,583	71·6

The high percentage of balance in Tiruchengód devasam is due to the disputes among the co-trustees who cannot agree among themselves as to the arrangement to be made for the management of the property. A large portion of the balance appearing in the statement has also been collected by them. The arrear balances shown against Marungápuri and Sáptúr devastanams include Rs 245 and Rs. 52, being items sanctioned by the Court since the close of the fasli to be written off the accounts.

29. *Financial condition of minor institutions.*—The financial condition of the several institutions above referred to is shown below.

STATEMENT showing the financial condition of the minor institutions attached to estates under management.

District.	Estate.	Endowment.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Charges.	Closing balance.	Remarks.
Trichinopoly.	Peramur ..	Musiri chattram ..	Rs. 230	Rs. 554	Rs. 784	Rs. 640	Rs 144	
	Marungápuri.	Devastanam ..	7,989	14,123	22,112	13,034	9,078	Exclusive of paddy on hand, kalams 61.
	Do. ..	Uranis	490	863	1,353	613	740	
Madura ..	Sáptúr ..	Chattram	1	358	359	256	103	
	Do. ..	Devastanam	3,756	3,079	6,835	4,108	2,727	
Malabar ..	Kavalpara ..	Tiruchengód devasam.	169	1,178	1,347	923	424	Exclusive of grain on hand of the value of Rupees 112-8-4.

30. *Education of the wards.*—Statement No. VI shows the educational progress of the wards and of such of their relations as were receiving instruction during the year under report. The total number included in the list is 67, of whom 62 were males and five females. The younger son of the Parlákimedi zemindar and the minor zemindars of Jarada, Dhárákót and Kallikót were under Mr. Taylor's private tuition at Parlákimedi. The first-named minor's progress in education was to some extent retarded by a very serious illness which prevented him from attending school for more than two months; nevertheless it was on the whole satisfactory. The Jarada minor is reported to have made fair progress in his studies, but his conduct is reported to be unsatisfactory. The Dhárákót minor's progress was good; but as regards the Kallikót minors, it is reported that the elder knows very little except Uriya and that the younger is lazy. Since the close of the fasli, however, both the Kallikót boys have been removed to Madras and placed under Mr. Potts with the Kapileswarapuram minor. The two Kangundi minors remained at Madras during the whole of the year under report under Mr. Creighton until December 1889 and then under Mr. Wilson. Their progress is reported to have been good. They were also taught estate work generally by a clerk deputed from the manager's office to read vernacular papers with them. The Mathur minor having passed the F.A. examination in December 1889, is studying in the Presidency College for the B.A. degree. The elder minor of N. Dorasami Iyer's estate was reading in the Senior F.A. class at the close of the fasli. Both these minors are favourably reported on; their conduct also is reported to be satisfactory.

Of the other minors, the eldest Tyagasamudram boy, whose age was 20, was studying Sanskrit at home under a private tutor: the conduct of the remaining members of this family, viz., the three younger minors and the step-brother of the late proprietor, is not favourably reported on. The Vadapathimangalam minor was studying privately for the Matriculation examination. The minors of the marginally-noted estates were receiving instruction under private tutors. Three of the wards, viz., those of Bodogodo, Venkatapur Ayyanna's estate and Karuvalakarai, were put to letters about the close of the fasli. Of the rest, eight were reading in High School classes and the remaining 23 in Middle School and Primary classes. The conduct and progress of these minors are reported to have been on the whole satisfactory.

Kurla ...	1	Sáptúr ...	1
Tangellamúdi	1	Mambarai ...	3
Mailavaram ...	1	Vadimittah ...	1
Palayavanam	1	Metráthi ...	1
Marungápuri	1	Yelagiri ...	1
N. Rungasami Iyer's estate.	1		

The minors of Jarada and Kallikót are reported to have been instructed in Revenue Law and Accounts during the year; and arrangements have been made since the close of the fasli to instruct the Ukkadai minor also.

Of the female wards, the proprietrix of Aska is being taught by a private tutor, whom she pays from her own allowance. Timmajiamma, it is reported, has made perceptible progress in Telugu, arithmetic, needlework and English under her Governess, Miss Mary Connelly. The female ward of the Marungápuri estate is making fair progress and the Court has recently sanctioned the appointment of a more competent teacher. As reported in the previous faslis, the Kavalpara Nethiyar gave up her studies in 1881. She can read and write Malayalam well. Her young daughter has passed the 1st Standard examination and has been promoted to the 2nd Standard class.

31. *Law suits.*—As stated in the previous year's report, the formal appeal filed in the High Court against the decision of the District Court of Ganjam in connection with the transfer of the Parlákimedi estate to the son of the incapacitated zemindar was decided in favour of the latter and the landed estate was handed over to him on 1st July 1890. In regard to the moveable property consisting of Government promissory notes claimed by him, the Court of Wards has decided that, so far as the property of its ward is concerned, it must retain it for him until a proper court of law relieves it of the money. Original Suit No. 14 of 1888 on the file of the District Court of Vizagapatam, which was pending, has since been decided in favour of the minor zemindar of Siripuram who is declared entitled to immediate possession of Ungarada and other villages, with mesne profits from April 1886. The decree is pending execution. The suit filed by Suryanarayana Thatraj to recover possession of half the Belgám estate on the ground that he is the nearest male relative of the late zemindar was decided in his favour. An appeal has, however, been presented to the High Court which has been admitted and an order has been granted for the stay of execution, on condition of giving security to the satisfaction of the District Court of Vizagapatam. Two suits filed against Simhadri Appa Rao on behalf of the Kapileswarapuram estate, one to recover Rs. 80,000, being the amount misappropriated by him as trustee during the period of his management, and the other to remove an illegal encroachment on a wall on which a building was erected, were pending at the close of the year. But as the defendant has since died and his estate has also been taken under the management of the Court of Wards, arrangements are being made to withdraw the suits and to settle the matters out of court. A suit on behalf of this estate has also been filed against Rajah Varadarajah Appa Rao Bahadur, zemindar of Gannaveram and his tenants for causing obstruction to a supply channel belonging to the estate. It is still pending. In connection with the Tangellamúdi estate, three appeals are now pending before the High Court in the matter of the heirship-certificate granted by the District Court of Nellore to the Rajah of Venkatagiri on behalf of his minor son, the nephew of the late Rani, and of the order of the District Court of Godávari declaring that the late Rajah of Pittapur was better entitled to receive a certificate to collect the debts due to the estate of the Tangellamúdi Rani, his younger brother's junior widow. In Vadapathimangalam, an appeal preferred to the High Court against the decree of the Sub-Court, Kumbakónam, adjudging nearly one-half of the landed property to one Aiyadorai Mudali and his son, was pending; the estate

has since been handed over. In Sáptúr, the suit filed by Nagammall, a dagger-wife of the late zemindar on behalf of her minor son to recover the estate or a share of it, was decided in favour of the Court's ward so far as the exclusive possession of the zemindari was concerned; but a share was decreed in the case of such of the personally acquired pannai lands, gardens, &c., of the late zemindar. An appeal has been preferred to the High Court on behalf of the Court's ward against so much of the decree as is adverse to the minor. The appeal (Suit No. 80 of 1887) relating to Puttamma's estate which was pending in the High Court since 1887 has recently been decided in favour of the Court's ward.

32. *Condition of ryots.*—The condition of ryots in the several estates is briefly noticed below.

Parlákimedi.—The ryots here are much better off than the ryots of the adjoining Government taluk of Chicacole. The stress of the recent famine was not so great here.

Jarada and Dhárákót.—The ryots suffered greatly from the recent famine and have not yet recovered from its effects. They pay an average rent of about Rs. 3 per acre and are reported to be poor.

Bodogollo.—The condition of the ryots was better than in the previous fasli, which was a famine year.

Kurla and Aska.—The ryots were much affected by the famine of fasli 1298 but are now generally recovering. The ryots are reported to be poor. The crops failed to some extent owing to the floods during the fasli. The average rent paid is about Rs. 6 per acre.

Kallikót and Atagadá.—The ryots are reported to be poor. The average rent is about Rs. 5 per acre.

Vizagapatam estates.—The ryots of Siripuram are reported to be in well-to-do circumstances, while those of Chidikada are not so, but manage to pay their rents in a fair season. In Chípurupalle and Appikonda, the ryots are very poor and their lands are not fertile, so that they pay their rents with difficulty. The ryots of the Belgám estate are fairly well off; and the rents they pay are not considered excessive.

Lakkavaram.—The ryots seem to be quite contented and there was no change in their condition.

Tangellamúdi.—The ryots are reported to be quite contented and are as happy as those in Government villages.

Mailavaram.—The tenants are generally in good circumstances and their condition does not differ from that of Government ryots.

Kapileswarapuram.—There is on the whole no perceptible difference between the condition of ryots in the deltaic villages of this estate and that of those in the adjoining Government villages.

Kangundi and Timmajiamma's estates.—The condition of ryots here compares unfavourably with that of the neighbouring Government ryots. The Collector considers that no improvement can be expected until the right of occupancy is conferred upon the ryots.

Pulicherla.—The ryots possess occupancy right, but are individually poor. The assessment paid by them is heavy in most cases. Tiled houses are few and far between and though there is abundant pasturage for cattle, the number they can afford to keep is small.

Panaiyur.—The ryots of this estate are generally poor except in some of the villages where they derive some profit out of cocoanuts and salt manufacture.

Tanjore estates.—In the three zemindari estates of Gandharvakóta, Singavanam and Palayavanam, the ryots are reported to be poor, possessing little or no moveables beyond a limited number of cattle; and in the last-named estate several are reported to have emigrated to Colombo and elsewhere. The other estates in this district consist of ryotwari holdings, in which the tenants or porakudies are coolies or day labourers and are generally poor.

Sáptúr.—The condition of the ryots is reported to be improving. The rates of rent are not on the whole oppressive, except where the waram system prevails.

Mambarai.—The ryots are in an impoverished condition, as stated last year, owing to constant litigation with the late zemindar.

Metráthi.—The ryots are in as fair condition as those in the adjoining Government villages.

Erumaipati.—The ryots of the estate are reported to be better off than those in the neighbouring proprietary estates though the assessment is heavy.

Shulagiri.—The ryots are in much the same condition as those in the Government taluk of Hosúr. The average incidence of assessment per head of population is Rs. 2-1-7. The ryots do not depend on sowcars for payment of assessment.

Yelagiri.—The condition of the ryots is similar to that of the neighbouring Government ryots. The incidence of assessment per head of population is Rs. 1-4-11 or Rs. 1-14-0 per acre. The average size of the holding of a ryot has been ascertained to be 6·78 acresof cultivable land assessed at Rs. 10-9-6.

South Canara estates.—The tenants of the estates are in a prosperous state and there is no difference between their condition and that of other ryots in the district.

Kavalpara.—The tenantry of the estate are reported to be in good condition, the rates of rent being reported to be small when compared with those prevailing under other landlords in Malabar.

It is observed that the information furnished by most of the Collectors under this important head is not sufficiently full as no attempts are made to compare the rates of assessment prevailing in the estates with those in the adjoining Government taluks. Their attention will be drawn to paragraph 5 of Court's Proceedings, dated 24th March 1891, No. 790, and they will be requested to give in future reports the average rents paid by the ryots per acre of wet and dry lands and to report the extent to which recourse is had to the Rent Recovery Act and to civil suits for the realization of the demand.

33. *Inam alienations.*—The Court regrets that the revised statement of alienations called for in Government Order, dated 29th May 1888, No 3091, has not yet been submitted to Government. Arrangements have now been made to complete it speedily and it will be very shortly submitted.

34. *General remarks.*—The Parlákimedi estate was surveyed many years ago, but the question of settlement, though pending for a long time, was not finally determined owing to the legal difficulties in the way of any attempt to increase individual assessments, a necessary corollary to any attempt to equalize them. The estate has, however, been handed over to the young zemindar and the matter left to him to be dealt with as he considers expedient. It is an interesting one, and the Collector will be requested to report what is eventually done. In Medúr estate the villages were surveyed during the year and the fields demarcated. There are a few boundary disputes which are pending. In Kangundi the forests were formerly leased out to one Daivasigamony Pillai, but owing to his default in payment of rent, &c., his contract was cancelled and some of the blocks were leased out by the Collector to Messrs. Leighton and Co. of Madras. The forests in Sáptúr were under the District Forest-officer. The survey in the Yelagiri and Metráthi estates was completed during the year. The Collector of Ganjam paid special attention to the management

of the Kallikót estate which was much mismanaged during the time of the late proprietor. He has effected considerable improvements in the system of accounts and the revenue is showing signs of steady improvement owing to careful supervision. In the Mailavaram estate inaccuracies of recorded extent of fields were noticed and rectified to a certain extent. Certain boundary disputes in connection with the Kapileswarapuram estate were settled during the year. Certain minor improvements were also made in connection with the roads and topes of this estate. It has no forests proper, but there are a few jungles which have been leased out.

35. *Conclusion.*—The Court regrets the delay in the submission of this report. It was due to delay in the receipt of the district reports and to pressure of work in the Court's office.

No. I.—Statement showing the ages, &c., of the wards and the period during which the estates have been under management for fasli 1299 (1889-90).

Districts.	Estates.	Government Orders by which the estates came under the management of the Court of Wards.	Sexes of the wards.	Disabilities.	The period during which the estates have been under management.	Ages of the wards at the end of the fasli.	Dates on which the wards shall attain majority.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					YRS. M.	YRS. M. D.	
Ganjam	Parlákimedi *	No. 1279, dated 22nd June 1830	Male	Imbecility	59 11	60 0 0	
	Jarada	„ 2454, „ 19th July 1880	Do.	Minority	9 11	19 1 26	May 1892.
	Dhárakót	„ 149, „ 6th Feb. 1885	Do.	Do.	5 5	14 8 23	7th Oct. 1896.
	Bodogodo	„ 1026, „ 11th Sept. 1885	Do.	Do.	4 9	5 3 16	Mar. 1906.
	Kurla	„ 610, „ 26th July 1886	Do.	Do.	3 11	19 7 18	13th Nov. 1891.
	Aska	„ 782, „ 6th Sept. 1886	Female	Sex	3 10	27 0 0	
	Kallikót	„ 1035, „ 4th Nov. 1887	Male	Minority	2 8	19 0 0	June 1892.
Vizagapatam	Chidikada	„ 2930, „ 25th Sept. 1877	Female	Sex	12 9	50 6 28	
	Siripuram	„ 1449, „ 5th „ 1878	Male	Minority	11 10	15 10 5	Aug. 1895.
	Chipurupalle	„ 510, „ 13th May 1882	Female	Sex	8 2	52 0 0	
	Appikondah	„ 337, „ 12th „ 1886	Male	Minority	4 2	13 5 20	Jan. 1898.
	Belgám	„ 191, „ 14th Mar. 1889	Female	Sex	1 4	27 0 0	
Godávari	Lakkavaram	„ 2291, „ 15th Dec. 1879	Male	Minority	10 7	14 2 6	April 1897.
	Meduru	„ 179, „ 1st Mar. 1888	Do.	Do.	2 4	2 4 0	1908.
	Tangallamudi	„ 834, „ 15th Oct. 1889	Do.	Do.	..	10 8 15	16th Oct. 1900.
Kistna	Mailavaram	„ 902, „ 15th Sept. 1887	Do.	Do.	2 8	16 5 15	15th Jan. 1896.
	Kapileswarapuram	„ 903, „ 15th „ „	Do.	Do.	2 7	16 9 21	9th Sept. 1895.
	Telaprole	„ 347, „ 19th May 1890	Do.	Do.	..	0 9 0	1910.
Bellary	Venkatapur Uppara Ayyanna's estate.	„ 699, „ 13th Aug. 1889	Do.	Do.	..	5 11 0	July 1905.
North Arcot	Kangundi †	„ 435, „ 11th April 1883	Do.	Do.	7 3	20 11 0	Aug. 1890.
	Timmajammah's	„ 299, „ 10th Mar. 1885	Female	Do.	5 4	11 0 0	1900.
	Pulicherla	„ 711, „ 22nd July 1887	Male	Do.	2 11	15 8 0	Nov. 1895.
Chingleput	Panaiyur	„ 233, „ 4th Mar. 1887	Do.	Do.	3 4	17 4 20	11th Feb. 1894.
Tanjore	Ukkadai	„ 1471, „ 12th July 1879	Do.	Do.	11 0	18 0 0	Jan. 1893.
	Gandharvakóta	„ 493, „ 9th Mar. 1881	Do.	Do.	9 4	16 6 20	11th Dec. 1894.
	Vadapathimangalam †	„ 1205, „ 29th Aug. 1881	Do.	Do.	8 10	20 4 0	7th Mar. 1891.
	Mathur	„ 1292, „ 20th Nov. 1882	Do.	Do.	7 7	18 10 0	6th Sept. 1892.
	Singavanam	„ 159, „ 1st Feb. 1884	Do.	Do.	6 5	17 2 15	15th April 1894.
	Tiruvalanjuli †	„ 531, „ 5th May 1885	Do.	Lunacy	5 2	45 11 21	
	Tyagasamudram †	„ 5554, „ 18th Sept. 1888 / „ 524, „ 4th May 1885	Do.	Minority	5 2	20 4 17	Feb. 1891.

* This estate has since been handed over to the ward's eldest son.
† Since handed over.

No. I.—Statement showing the ages, &c., of the wards and the period during which the estates have been under management for fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Government Orders by which the estates came under the management of the Court of Wards.	Sexes of the wards.	Disabilities.	The period during which the estates have been under management.	Ages of the wards at the end of the fasli.	Dates on which the wards shall attain majority.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					YRS. M.	YRS. M. D.	
Tanjore—*cont.*	Palayavanam	No. 485, dated 16th May 1887	Male				
	Edamanal	,, 809, ,, 21st Nov. 1888	Do.	Minority	3 1	7 3 0	March 1904.
	Karuvalakarai	,, 637, ,, 27th July 1889	Do.	Do.	1 7	10 10 0	25th Aug. 1900.
				Do.	0 11	4 11 0	15th ,, 1906.
Trichinopoly	Peramur						
	Nangavaram Duraiswami Iyer's estate	,, 2985, ,, 30th Nov. 1868	Do.	Imbecility	21 7	42 0 0	Since dead.
	Marungapuri	,, 1545, ,, 18th ,, 1880	Do.	Minority			
	Nangavaram Rangaswami Iyer's estate	,, 163, ,, 22nd Feb. 1888	Do.	Do.	9 7	15 8 0	31st Oct. 1895.
	Singam Iyengar's estate	,, 673, ,, 20th Sep. ,,	Do.	Do.	2 4	6 7 0	8th Nov. 1905.
		,, 789, ,, 13th Nov. ,,	Do.	Do.	1 9	15 5 0	27th Jan. 1896.
				Do.	1 8	15 10 0	22nd Aug 1895.
Madura	Sáptúr	,, 5, ,, 5th Jan. 1886	Do.	Do.	4 6	8 11 23	7th July 1902.
	Vadagarai	,, 61, ,, 19th ,, 1888	Do.	Do.	8 8	16 6 7	24th Dec. 1894.
	Mambarai	,, 1651, ,, 7th Nov. 1881	Do.	Do.	1 5	10 6 15	15th ,, 1900.
		,, 18, ,, 15th Jan. 1889	Do.	Do.	10 7	11 9 0	10th Sept. 1899.
Tinnevelly	Vadimitta	,, 2183, ,, 17th Nov. 1879	Do.	Do.	0 11	13 0 0	21st Nov. 1898.
	Anavaratham Pillai's estate	,, 2660, ,, 4th May 1888	Do.	Do.	..	11 6 0	1899.
	Etaiyápuram	,, 553, ,, 4th July 1889	Do.	Do.	6 11	9 6 0	8th Jan. 1902.
Coimbatore	Metrathi	,, 487, ,, 23rd June 1890	Do.	Do.	3 3	3 5 0	Died on 17th Sep. 1890.
Nílgiris	Neliyalam	,, 860, ,, 14th July 1883	Do.	Imbecility	16 1	39 0 0	
Salem	Erumaipati	,, 364, ,, 11th April 1887	Do.	Minority	7 11	8 3 13	Mar. 1903.
	Shulagiri	,, 694, ,, 5th Juue 1874	Female	Do.	3 1	15 5 23	8th Jan. 1896.
	Yelagiri	,, 788, ,, 28th July 1882	Male	Lunacy	14 11	19 7 0	Dec. 1891.
South Canara	Sarvotama Rao's estate	,, 539, ,, 2nd June 1887	Do.	Do.	6 11	72 0 0	
	K. Puttamma's estate	,, 1230, ,, 14th Aug. 1875	Do.	Sex	17 11	24 0 0	
		,, 872, ,, 18th July 1883	Female	Lunacy	10 5	37 0 0	Died on 1st July 1890.
Malabar	Kavalpara	,, 1187, ,, 9th Aug. 1872	Do.				
	Bimbalan	,, 599, ,, 21st June 1887	Male				
		,, 122, ,, 2nd Feb. 1880					

No. II-A.—Statement showing the number of villages and the proportion of cultivation to holdings in the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1299 (1889-90).

Districts.	Estates.	Number of villages.					Fasli 1298.			Fasli 1299.		
		Ryotwari or joint-rent.	Rented to middlemen whether paying rent in money or kind.	Partly ryotwar and partly rented.	Inam or shrotriem.	Total.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
							ACS.	ACS.		ACS.	ACS.	
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	510	..	..	390	900	113,901	71,482	62·8	114,189	114,188	99·9
	Jaruda	29	2	..	31	62	3,624	2,401	66·3	3,453	3,453	100·
	Dhárákót	113	23	..	49	185	9,496	9,005	94·8	12,157	12,148	99·9
	Bodogodo	133	184	..	19	(a) 336	5,548	5,542	99·9	5,920	5,920	100·
	Kurla	13	..	..	2	15	(c) 1,311	1,291	98·5	1,964	1,960	99·7
	Aska	10	1	..	1	12	(d) 1,069	1,052	98·4	1,782	1,782	100·
	Kallikót	346	73	..	141	(b) 560	47,704	39,519	82·8	60,084	54,582	90·8
Vizagapatam	Chidikada	5	..	..	..	5	2,277	2,277	100·	2,218	2,209	99·5
	Sripuram	5	..	..	5	10	2,908	2,908	100·	2,912	2,912	100·
	Chipurupalle	1	..	..	..	1	2,488	2,479	99·6	2,488	2,488	100·
	Appikondah	1	..	..	..	1	302	302	100·	302	302	100·
	Belgám	22	5	..	..	27	..	..	..	4,186	4,060	96·9
Godávari	Lakkavaram	..	7	..	..	7	572	541	94·6	735	700	95·2
	Meduru	33	4	..	35	72	26,028	25,576	98·3	24,462	23,038	94·1
	Tangellamúdi	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	5,035	4,846	96·2
Kistna	Mailavaram	12	3	..	1	16	8,784	7,208	82·1	8,992	7,458	82·9
	Kapileswarapuram	28	6	..	24	58	22,074	19,265	87·3	23,175	17,970	77·5
	Telaprolre	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	Venk. U. Ayyanna's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	81	100·
North Arcot	Kangundi	158	45	..	127	330	19,773	13,521	68·4	20,933	18,047	86·2
	Timmajammal's	6	..	..	6	12	1,166	917	78·6	1,215	1,104	90·8
Chingleput	Pulicherla	33	..	..	5	38	1,617	1,258	77·8	816	645	79·0
	Panaiyur	11	3	..	..	14	4,541	3,325	73·2	4,481	2,866	64·6
Tanjore	Ukkadai	..	..	..	..	..	2,521	2,133	84·6	2,521	2,141	84·9
	Gandharvakóta	23	19	..	11	53	21,722	20,853	96·0	22,929	22,003	95·9
	Vadapathimangalam	..	..	..	..	..	5,727	5,727	100·	5,727	5,727	100·
	Mathur	..	..	..	..	..	615	606	98·5	615	612	99·5
	Singavanam	10	..	..	10	20	2,736	1,184	43·3	2,736	1,174	42·9
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	..	..	..	..	604	600	99·3	604	600	99·3
	Tyagasamudram	..	..	..	..	..	477	477	100·	557	557	100·
	Palayavanam	29	3	..	26	58	2,193	1,534	69·9	2,193	1,419	64·7
	Edamanal	..	..	..	..	..	1,525	1,425	93·4	1,526	1,503	98·4
	Karuvalakarai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	192	192	100·
	Peramur	..	..	..	..	..	2,451	1,863	76·0	2,449	2,025	82·6
Trichinopoly	N. Duraisawmy Iyer's	..	..	..	..	..	4,309	3,725	86·4	4,069	3,522	86·5
	Marungapuri	78	..	..	22	100	35,198	34,074	96·8	35,465	33,036	93·1
	N. Rangasawmy Iyer's	..	..	..	..	..	7,742	6,693	86·5	5,216	5,122	98·1
	Singam Iyengar's	..	..	..	..	..	964	939	97·4	975	945	96·9

(a) Excluding one deserted village.
(b) Excluding ten deserted villages.
(c) Exclusive of figures for Tarlipeta.
(d) Exclusive of figures for Chakipalli.

No. II-A.—Statement showing the number of villages and the proportion of cultivation to holdings in the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Number of villages.					Fasli 1298.			Fasli 1299.		
		Ryotwari or joint-rent.	Rented to middlemen whether paying rent in money or kind.	Partly ryotwar and partly rented.	Inam or shrotriem.	Total.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings.	Holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Madura	Sáptúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vadagarai	17	..	..	2	19	ACS. 22,016	ACS. 18,053	82·0	ACS. 21,975	ACS. 18,414	83·7
	Mambarai	..	..	..	..	..	Not available.					
Tinnevelly ..	Vadimitta	3	..	..	..	3	4,128	Not available.		4,093	2,327	56·8
	Anavarathum Pillai's Etaiyápuram	..	..	..	..	..	Not available.					
Coimbatore	Metráthi	..	..	..	..	..	Do.			..	..	..
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	229	201	87·7
	Erumaipatti	..	..	..	..	..	5,960	4,523	75·9	5,960	4,177	70·0
Salem	Shulagiri	12	..	..	..	..	7,141	1,398	19·6	7,556	1,443	19·0
	Yelagiri	48	42	..	1	13	7,033	5,195	73·9	7,074	6,287	88·8
	Sarvotama Rao's	13	1	..	49	139	6,306	5,257	83·4	6,453	5,481	84·9
South Canara ..	K. Puttamma's	..	..	..	..	14	6,929	6,904	99·6	6,947	6,915	99·5
	Kavalpara	..	..	..	..	..	300	300	100·	300	300	100·
Malabar	Bimbalan	..	..	..	..	..	946	946	100·	948	946	99·7
	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	16,626	11,715	70·4	16,626	11,715	70·4
	Total ..	1,711	421	..	957	3,089	74	26	35·1	74	26	35·1
							441,426	346,019	78·3	467,569	421,569	90·1

No. II-B.—Statement showing the settled demand of the Estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1299 (1889-90).

Districts.	Estates.	Land Revenue.						Other items.	Total.
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.			
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Parlákimedi	ACS. 48,650	RS. 60,292	ACS. 65,539	RS. 2,82,907	ACS. 114,189	RS. 3,43,199	RS. ..	RS. 3,43,199
	Jarada	663	1,311	2,776	16,227	3,439	17,538	580	18,118
Ganjam	Dhárákót	3,438	6,621	8,673	45,639	12,111	52,260	13,723	65,983
	Bodogoda	2,376	1,987	3,544	12,063	5,920	14,050	5,812	19,862
	Kurla	574	2,417	1,390	8,355	1,964	10,772	..	10,772
	Aska	467	2,317	1,221	7,386	1,688	9,703	535	10,238
	Kallikót	11,360	14,102	48,724	2,15,528	60,084	2,29,630	58,205	2,87,835
	Chidikada	827	2,746	1,391	14,928	2,218	17,674	..	17,674
Vizagapatam	Sripuram	1,264	2,935	1,648	11,801	2,912	14,736	..	14,736
	Chipurupalle	2,432	6,343	56	426	2,488	6,769	..	6,769
	Appikonda	254	947	48	352	302	1,299	..	1,299
	Belgám	805	1,436	3,381	34,103	4,186	35,539	..	35,539
	Lakkavaram	34	46	214	533	248	579	7,343	7,922
Godávari	Meduru	17,408	40,401	6,882	26,947	24,290	67,348	10,191	77,539
	Tangallamudi	1,887	3,414	2,381	15,845	4,268	19,259	596	19,855
Kistna	Mailavaram	7,686	7,871	1,306	4,364	8,992	12,235	6,946	19,181
	Kapileswarapuram	16,249	32,735	6,926	38,932	23,175	71,667	5,978	77,645
Bellary	Telaprole	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	V. Uppara Ayyanna's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	Kangundi	17,825	..	3,108	..	20,933	48,560	6,511	55,071
	Timmajiammal's	1,119	..	96	..	1,215	3,019	..	3,019
Chingleput	Pulicherla	470	1,675	346	4,667	816	6,342	..	6,342
	Panaiyur	2,883	4,497	945	4,720	3,828	9,217	..	9,217
	Ukkadai	991	..	1,530	..	2,521	..	28,748	28,748
	Gandharvakóta	16,670	19,501	5,346	11,017	22,016	30,518	..	30,518
	Vadapathimangalam	732	..	4,995	..	5,727	..	67,835	67,835
	Mathur	114	..	501	..	615	..	7,999	7,999
Tanjore	Singavanam	857	58	1,879	1,317	2,736	1,375	..	1,375
	Tiruvalanjuli	335	..	269	..	604	..	6,431	6,431
	Tyagasamudram	126	..	351	..	477	..	5,747	5,747
	Palayavanam	1,133	751	1,060	3,404	2,193	4,155	..	4,155
	Edamanal	492	..	1,034	..	1,526	..	20,181	20,181
	Karuvalakarai	44	..	148	..	192	..	2,863	2,863
	Peramur	2,051	..	398	..	2,449	..	11,251	11,251
	N. Dorasawmi Iyer's	3,037	..	1,032	..	4,069	..	21,798	21,798
Trichinopoly	Marungapuri	29,179	33,874	6,286	16,656	35,465	50,530	7,179	57,709
	N. Rangasawmi Iyer's	3,812	..	1,404	..	5,216	..	30,439	30,439
	Singam Iyengar's	654	..	321	..	975	..	6,979	6,979

No. II-B.—Statement showing the settled demand of the Estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Land Revenue.						Other items.	Total.
		Dry.		Wet.		Total.			
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Madura	Sáptúr	20,260	23,576	1,715	15,559	21,975	39,135	3,867	43,002
	Vadagarai	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,695	3,695
	Mambarai	3,192	3,300	601	2,031	4,093	5,331	..	5,331
Tinnevelly	Vadimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Anavaratham Pillay's	44	..	..	..	44	..	1	1
	Etaiyápuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Metráthi	4,749	5,556	..	..	4,749	5,556	..	5,556
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	7,346	..	165	..	7,511	..	7,286	7,286
Salem	Erumaipati	6,630	13,139	444	3,944	7,074	17,083	..	17,083
	Shulagiri	5,768	6,871	685	3,554	6,453	10,425	3,227	13,652
	Yelagiri	6,287	8,613	660	4,398	6,947	13,011	147	13,158
South Canara	Sarvothama Row's	200	..	100	..	300	..	4,311	4,311
	K. Puttamma's	351	..	597	..	948	..	9,977	9,977
Malabar	Kavalpara	12,522	..	4,104	..	16,626	..	24,498	24,498
	Bimbalan	55	..	19	..	74	..	431	431
	Total ..	266,602	3,09,332	196,239	8,07,603	462,841	11,68,514	3,91,310	15,59,824

No. II-B.—Statement showing the settled demand of the Estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Miscellaneous revenue.					Total of columns 10 and 15.	Deduct remissions.	Net revenue.	Net demand for fasli 1298.	Difference.
		Jodi or quit-rent on inam.	Land-cess.	Water-rate and second-crop assessment.	Other items.	Total.					
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	22,408	17,786	..	5,983	46,177	3,89,376	3,382	3,85,994	3,03,793	+ 82,201
	Jarada	1,395	941	..	2,075	4,411	22,529	..	22,529	11,942	+ 10,587
	Dhárákót	2,900	2,184	..	3,532	8,616	74,599	..	74,599	49,717	+ 24,882
	Bodogoda	645	1,290	..	4,089	6,024	25,886	..	25,886	17,267	+ 8,619
	Kurla	258	498	..	227	983	11,755	1,505	10,250	9,305	+ 945
	Aska	273	457	..	426	1,156	11,394	1,183	10,211	8,425	+ 1,786
	Kallikót	15,941	16,298	..	4,073	36,312	3,24,147	546	3,23,601	1,88,072	+ 1,35,529
Vizagapatam	Chidikada	351	934	..	3,779	5,064	22,738	88	22,650	11,784	+ 10,866
	Srípuram	969	795	1,424	1,233	4,421	19,157	161	18,996	17,178	+ 1,818
	Chipurupalle	129	278	182	1,472	2,061	8,830	..	8,830	8,266	+ 564
	Appikonda	30	150	..	7,753	7,933	9,232	536	8,696	8,443	+ 253
	Belgám	2,662	2,707	..	2,518	7,887	43,426	1,121	42,305	..	..
Godávari	Lakkavaram	..	246	30	5,495	5,771	13,693	100	13,593	10,535	+ 3,058
	Meduru	2,738	3,503	21,842	21,239	49,322	1,26,861	..	1,26,861	1,17,438	+ 9,423
	Tangillamudi	1,083	736	15	11,874	13,708	33,563	..	33,563	..	..
Kistna	Mailavaram	198	533	513	4,951	6,195	25,376	1,132	24,244	21,378	+ 2,866
	Kapileswarapuram	9,608	3,716	20,312	13,006	46,642	1,24,287	555	1,23,732	1,08,969	+ 14,763
	Telaprole	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	V. Uppara Ayyanna's	..	..	..	784	784	784	..	784	..	..
	Kangundi	14,297	4,151	..	12,158	30,606	85,677	..	85,677	82,772	+ 2,905
North Arcot	Timmajiammal's	237	230	..	319	786	3,805	..	3,805	3,631	+ 174
	Pulicherla	3,038	726	722	2,985	7,471	13,813	869	12,944	22,571	− 9,627
Chingleput	Panaiyur	23	303	239	12,628	13,193	22,410	3,084	19,326	24,735	− 5,409
	Ukkadai	..	..	..	608	608	29,356	..	29,356	23,354	+ 6,002
	Gandharvakóta	94	1,207	159	4,472	5,932	36,450	..	36,450	36,165	+ 285
	Vadapathimangalam	..	..	..	3,205	3,205	71,040	..	71,040	45,060	+ 25,980
	Mathur	..	..	..	..	..	7,999	..	7,999	5,446	+ 2,553
	Singavanam	..	169	..	1,004	1,173	2,548	..	2,548	9,566	− 7,018
Tanjore	Tiruvalanjuli	..	..	..	77	77	6,508	..	6,508	6,417	+ 91
	Tyagasamudram	..	..	..	1,711	1,711	7,458	..	7,458	7,757	− 299
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	1,038	1,038	5,193	..	5,193	6,253	− 1,060
	Edamanal	..	..	435	644	1,079	21,260	..	21,260	22,141	− 881
	Karuvalakarai	..	..	..	..	..	2,863	..	2,863	..	..
	Peramur	..	..	49	284	333	11,584	..	11,584	11,419	+ 165
	N. Dorasawmi Iyer's	..	..	212	12	224	22,022	..	22,022	19,140	+ 2,882
Trichinopoly	Marungapuri	99	1,683	627	7,055	9,464	67,173	5,936	61,237	59,103	+ 2,134
	N. Rungaswmi Iyer's	..	..	263	77	340	30,779	..	30,779	34,622	− 3,843
	Singam Iyengar's	..	..	..	530	530	7,509	..	7,509	7,124	+ 385

No. II-B.—Statement showing the settled demand of the Estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Miscellaneous revenue.					Total of columns 10 and 15.	Deduct remissions.	Net revenue.	Net demand for fasli 1298.	Difference.
		Jodi or quit-rent on inam.	Land-cess.	Water-rate and second-crop assessment.	Other items.	Total.					
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madura	Sáptúr	..	1,113	2,328	*3,739	7,180	50,182	6,832	43,350	56,733	— 13,383
	Vadagarai	..	..	..	766	766	4,461	..	4,461	4,982	— 521
	Mambarai	..	..	184	410	594	5,925	560	5,365	4,904	+ 461
Tinnevelly ..	Vadimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Anavaratham Pillay's ..	..	..	..	2,920	2,920	2,921	..	2,921	..	..
	Etaiyápuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	..	..	..	1,435	1,673	7,229	81	7,148	7,185	— 37
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	14	224	..	1,433	1,433	8,719	..	8,719	10,256	— 1,537
	Erumaipati	..	..	..	1,022	1,745	18,828	3,423	15,405	15,203	+ 202
Salem	Shulagiri	..	542	181	3,395	8,088	21,740	1,305	20,435	18,864	+ 1,571
	Yelagiri	4,122	565	6	3,750	4,425	17,583	925	16,658	15,618	+ 1,040
	Sarvothama Row's	125	432	118	..	..	4,311	..	4,311	4,275	+ 36
South Canara ..	K. Puttamma's	..	..	..	..	..	9,977	..	9,977	10,299	— 322
	Kavalpara	..	..	..	2,933	2,933	27,431	..	27,431	32,173	— 4,742
Malabar	Bimbalan	..	..	..	..	..	431	..	431	371	+ 60
	Total ..	83,637	64,397	49,841	1,65,119	3,62,994	19,22,818	33,324	18,89,494	..	..

No. III.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1299 (1889-90).

Districts.	Estates.	Demand.			Collection.			Amount written-off.
		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	1,16,383	3,85,994	5,02,377	90,276	2,35,006	3,25,282	..
	Jarada	11,279	22,529	33,808	6,738	15,073	21,811	..
	Dhárákót	40,070	74,599	1,14,669	11,765	59,483	71,248	..
	Bodogodo	14,459	25,886	40,345	4,405	15,962	20,367	..
	Kurla	13,242	10,250	23,492	4,520	6,353	10,873	..
	Aska	9,181	10,211	19,392	3,537	7,037	10,574	..
	Kallikót	4,36,098	3,23,601	7,59,699	24,250	2,42,520	2,66,770	..
Vizagapatam	Chidikada	5,847	22,650	28,497	3,900	15,648	19,548	..
	Sripuram	* 3,029	18,996	22,025	2,569	16,510	19,079	..
	Chipurupalle	7,534	8,830	16,364	2,982	3,927	6,909	..
	Appikonda	6,499	8,696	15,195	2,270	6,812	9,082	..
	Belgám	22,687	42,305	64,992	10,768	32,726	43,494	..
Godávari	Lakkavaram	579	13,593	14,172	367	12,619	12,986	..
	Medúr	* 1,85,280	1,26,861	3,12,141	42,710	88,848	1,31,558	..
	Tangellamúdi	10,704	33,563	44,267	4,285	30,141	34,426	..
Kistna	Mailavaram	3,725	24,244	27,969	‡ 2,974	§ 23,353	26,327	..
	Kapileswarapuram	* 1,29,425	1,23,732	2,53,157	11,279	98,011	1,09,290	309
	Telaprole	..	..	..	..	..	..	46,794
Bellary	Venkatapur Uppara Ayyanna's	..	784	784	..	784	784	..
	Kangundi	*26,225	85,677	1,11,902	5,808	85,409	91,217	..
North Arcot	Timmajamma's	* 1,683	3,805	5,488	113	3,805	3,918	785
	Pulicherla	14,192	12,944	27,136	6,255	12,787	19,042	..
Chingleput	Panaiyur	* 11,659	19,326	30,985	6,749	11,762	18,511	507
	Ukkadai	25,323	29,356	54,679	16,995	7,762	24,757	1,553
	Gandharvakóta	84,808	36,450	1,21,258	12,965	27,655	40,620	..
	Vadapathimangalam	15,661	71,040	86,701	1,029	68,040	69,069	..
	Mathur	362	7,999	8,361	229	7,695	7,924	..
Tanjore	Singavanam	* 4,937	2,548	7,485	3,270	861	4,131	75
	Tiruvalanjuli	3,014	† 6,527	9,541	2,401	3,125	5,526	35
	Tyagasamudram	6,589	7,458	14,047	2,386	3,923	6,309	..
	Palayavanam	* 2,174	5,193	7,367	1,536	3,049	4,585	..
	Edamanal	671	21,260	21,931	485	17,527	18,012	..
	Karuvalakarai	91	2,863	2,954	91	2,770	2,861	27
	Peramur	* 2,495	11,584	14,079	2,161	10,115	12,276	..
Trichinopoly	N. Duraiswami Iyer's	* 7,364	22,022	29,386	5,141	18,228	23,369	62
	Marungápuri	* 12,058	61,237	73,295	5,235	54,949	60,184	47
	N. Rangaswami Iyer's	13,542	30,779	44,321	11,247	23,078	34,325	1,726
	Singam Iyengar's	* 1,433	7,509	8,942	1,123	4,817	5,940	..
	Sáptúr	* 31,400	43,350	74,750	7,247	36,039	43,286	16,097
Madura	Vadagarai	* 2,596	4,461	7,057	1,165	3,609	4,774	..
	Mambarai	* 4,168	5,365	9,533	2,451	4,528	6,979	..

* The figure now entered is correct.

† Differs by Rs. 19 from demand in statement No. II-B due to the inclusion of interest on rent.

‡ Includes excess collections of Rs. 7.

§ Do. do. ,, 5.

No. III.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Balance at the close of the fasli.			Percentage of balance to demand.			Amount subsequently collected and remitted.			Balance.
		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	26,107	1,50,988	1,77,095	22·4	39·1	35·2	..	..	..	1,77,095
	Jarada	4,541	7,456	11,997	40·2	33·0	35·4	251	677	928	11,069
	Dhárákót	28,305	15,116	43,421	70·6	20·2	37·8	13,892	8,659	22,551	20,870
	Bodogodo	10,054	9,924	19,978	69·5	38·3	49·5	825	3,693	4,518	15,460
	Kurla	8,722	3,897	12,619	65·8	38·0	53·7	1,625	2,757	4,382	8,237
	Aska	5,644	3,174	8,818	61·4	31·0	45·4	1,276	2,133	3,409	5,409
	Kallikót	4,11,848	81,081	4,92,929	94·4	25·0	64·8	1,760	36,608	38,368	4,54,561
Vizagapatam	Chidikada	1,947	7,002	8,949	33·2	30·9	31·4	939	1,747	2,686	6,263
	Sripuram	460	2,486	2,946	15·1	13·0	13·3	30	2,201	2,231	715
	Chipurupalle	*4,552*	*4,903*	*9,455*	*60·4*	*55·5*	*57·7*	*61*	*1,133*	*1,194*	*8,261*
	Appikonda	*4,229*	*1,884*	*6,113*	*65·0*	*21·6*	*40·2*	*124*	*589*	*713*	*5,400*
	Belgám	11,919	9,579	21,498	52·5	22·6	33·0	156	1,063	1,219	20,279
Godávari	Lakkavaram	212	974	1,186	36·6	7·1	8·3	17	823	840	346
	Medúr	1,42,570	38,013	1,80,583	76·9	29·9	57·8	2,641	10,440	13,081	1,67,502
	Tangellamúdi	6,419	3,422	9,841	59·9	10·1	22·2	539	819	1,358	8,483
	Mallavaram	449	896	1,345	12·0	3·6	4·8	..	242	242	1,103
Kistna	Kapileswarapuram	71,352	25,721	97,073	55·1	20·7	38·3	..	20,446	20,446	76,627
	Telaprole	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	Venkatapur Uppara Ayyanna's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kangundi	19,632	268	19,900	74·8	0·3	17·7	..	17	17	19,883
North Arcot	Timmajamma's	1,570	..	1,570	93·2	..	28·6	..	..	..	1,570
	Pulicherla	7,430	157	7,587	52·3	1·2	27·9	7,298	33	7,331	256
Chingleput	Panaiyur	3,357	7,564	10,921	28·8	39·1	35·2	561	2,615	3,176	7,745
	Ukkadai	8,328	21,594	29,922	32·8	73·5	54·7	..	9,365	9,365	20,557
	Gandharvakóta	71,843	8,795	80,638	84·7	24·1	66·5	374	1,180	1,554	79,084
	Vadapathimangalam	14,632	3,000	17,632	93·4	4·2	20·3	65	908	973	16,659
Tanjore	Mathur	58	304	362	16·0	3·8	4·3	..	..	..	362
	Singavanam	1,632	1,687	3,319	33·0	66·2	44·3	335	1,036	1,371	1,948
	Tiruvalanjuli	613	3,402	4,015	20·3	52·1	42·0	..	1,045	1,045	2,970
	Tyagasamudram	4,203	3,535	7,738	63·7	47·3	55·0	..	180	180	7,558
	Palayavanam	638	2,144	2,782	29·3	41·2	37·7	80	139	219	2,563
	Edamanal	159	3,733	3,892	23·6	17·5	17·7	35	1,700	1,735	2,157
	Karuvalakarai	..	93	93	..	3·2	3·1	..	46	46	47
Trichinopoly	Peramur	272	1,469	1,741	10·9	12·6	12·3	10	282	292	1,449
	N. Duraswami Iyer's	2,176	3,794	5,970	29·5	17·2	20·3	203	1,103	1,306	4,664
	Marungápuri	5,097	6,288	11,385	42·2	10·2	15·5	28	2,490	2,518	8,867
	N. Rangaswami Iyer's	2,295	7,701	9,996	16·9	25·0	22·5	319	1,529	1,848	8,148
	Singam Iyengar's	310	2,692	3,002	21·6	35·8	33·5	32	1,998	2,030	972
Madura	Sáptúr	8,056	7,311	15,367	25·6	16·8	20·5	762	3,616	4,378	10,989
	Vadagarai	1,431	852	2,283	55·1	19·0	32·2	14	192	206	2,077
	Mambarai	1,717	837	2,554	41·1	15·6	26·7	1	761	762	1,792

No. III.—Statement showing the demand, collection and balance of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Demand.			Collection.			Amount written off.
		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Anavaratham Pillai's	..	2,921	2,921	..	2,821	2,821	..
Coimbatore Nílgiris	Etaiyápuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Metráthi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Neliyalam	1,486	7,148	8,634	1,192	6,465	7,657	..
Salem	Erumaipati	16,566	8,719	25,285	3,802	5,117	8,919	..
	Shulagiri	2,124	15,405	17,529	742	15,064	15,806	..
	Yelagiri	3,441	20,435	23,876	627	19,487	20,114	..
South Canara	Sarvottama Rao's	† 5,051	16,658	21,709	2,258	15,009	17,267	1,616
	K. Puttamma's	181	4,311	4,492	108	4,061	4,169	..
Malabar	Kavalpara	† 3,048	(*a*) 10,102	13,150	2,010	8,801	10,811	..
	Bimbalan	1,251	27,431	28,682	770	26,863	27,633	154
		..	431	431	..	431	431	..
	Total	13,21,614	18,89,638	32,11,252	3,37,186	14,26,465	17,63,651	69,787

Districts.	*Estates.*	Balance at the close of the fasli.			Percentage of balance to demand.			Amount subsequently collected and remitted.			Balance.
		Arrears.	*Current.*	*Total.*	*Arrears.*	*Current.*	*Total.*	*Arrears.*	*Current.*	*Total.*	
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Anavaratham Pillai's	..	100	100	..	3·4	3·4	..	..	..	100
Coimbatore Nílgiris	Etaiyápuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Metráthi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Neliyalam	294	683	977	19·7	9·5	11·3	..	582	582	395
Salem	Erumaipati	12,764	3,602	16,366	77·0	41·3	64·7	1,949	..	1,949	14,417
	Shulagiri	1,382	341	1,723	65·0	2·2	9·8	..	103	103	1,620
	Yelagiri	1,198	948	2,146	34·8	4·6	8·9	..	499	499	1,647
South Canara	Sarvottama Rao's	2,793	1,649	4,442	55·2	9·9	20·4	855	139	994	3,448
	K. Puttamma's	73	250	323	40·3	5·8	7·1	..	92	92	231
Malabar	Kavalpara	1,038	1,301	2,339	34·0	12·8	17·7	1	306	307	2,032
	Bimbalan	327	568	895	26·1	2·0	3·1	1	23	24	871
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	9,14,648	4,63,178	13,77,826	69·2	24·5	42·9	37,059	1,26,009	1,63,068	12,14,758

* Difference due apparently to rounding.
† The figure now entered is correct.
(*a*) Differs by Rs. 125 from demand in Statement II-B. Explanation has been called for from the Collector.

No. IV.—Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1299 (1889-90).

Districts.	Estates.	Amount to the credit of the estate at the beginning of fasli 1299.				Cash receipts in fasli 1299.							
		Government securities.	Cash.	Value of grain on hand.	Total.	Land and miscellaneous revenue.	Interest on Government securities.	Debts recovered.	Sale-proceeds of grain, &c.	Amount realized by the sale of property as houses, lands, jewels, Government securities, &c.	Amount borrowed.	Other items.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	26,92,000	*2,23,846	..	29,15,846	†3,38,980	1,14,224	..	..	..	..	1,53,618	6,06,822
	Jarada	..	9,595	..	9,595	21,811	..	..	..	..	..	2,585	24,396
	Dhárákót	..	17,376	..	17,376	71,248	..	..	..	..	..	11,754	83,002
	Bodogodo	2,000	8,194	..	10,194	20,367	79	..	..	..	..	1,125	21,571
	Kurla	34,600	7,796	..	42,396	10,873	1,471	98	..	..	..	3,979	16,421
	Aska	44,800	8,745	..	53,545	10,574	3,200	837	..	..	..	937	15,548
	Kallikót	..	15,150	..	15,150	2,66,770	625	686	..	30,604	30,000	11,813	3,40,398
Vizagapatam	Chidikada	30,000	13,696	..	43,696	19,548	1,266	..	..	..	..	13,937	34,751
	Srípuram	8,000	14,353	..	22,353	19,079	316	..	..	53	..	288	19,735
	Chipurupalle	..	1,652	..	1,652	6,909	..	707	..	..	..	401	8,017
	Appikonda	5,000	7,056	..	12,056	9,082	..	5,642	..	165	4,000	9,045	27,934
	Belgám	..	2,162	..	2,162	43,494	..	570	..	223	..	792	45,079
Godávari	Lakkavaram	43,500	17,404	..	60,904	12,986	1,836	206	..	..	..	393	15,421
	Meduru	77,000	1,34,737	..	2,11,737	1,31,558	12,382	41,759	1,980	1,724	..	4,224	1,93,627
	Tangellamúdi	..	6,975	..	6,975	34,426	..	521	..	2,135	..	138	37,220
	Mailavaram	29,600	‡ 5,551	4,140	39,291	§ 18,699	..	551	4,933	..	..	553	24,736
Kistna	Kapileswarapuram	2,72,900	54,163	114	3,27,177	‖ 1,06,845	3,252	4,352	..	304	..	2,181	1,16,934
	Telaprole	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	Venkatapur U. Ayyanna s	..	818	..	818	784	..	513	..	365	..	393	2,055
	Kangundi	31,500	31,653	..	63,153	91,217	1,224	2,501	..	..	..	7,973	1,02,915
North Arcot	Timmajamma's	..	2,600	..	2,600	3,918	..	..	..	..	..	502	4,420
	Pulicherla	..	18,601	..	18,601	‖ 18,961	..	27	..	..	..	1,189	20,177
Chingleput	Panaiyur	..	3,793	..	3,793	18,511	..	254	41	..	..	1,371	20,177
	Ukkadai	15,000	8,777	3,564	27,341	23,759	..	10	3,556	..	..	26,877	54,202
	Gandharvakóta	..	8,593	1,713	10,306	39,609	..	671	1,461	..	..	3,254	44,995
	Vadapathimangalam	..	31,061	36,072	67,133	39,196	..	191	29,030	224	..	53,898	1,22,539
	Mathur	..	487	1,284	1,771	7,862	..	..	1,127	116	..	1,809	10,914
Tanjore	Singavanam	..	1,104	8,867	9,971	8,168	..	1,851	6,233	183	..	8,624	20,059
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	2,322	..	2,322	5,289	..	..	..	80	..	2,403	7,772
	Tyagasamudram	20,000	18,927	1,774	40,701	4,061	777	6,049	1,381	..	..	1,973	14,241
	Palayavanam	..	9,177	3,638	12,815	3,794	..	74	1,831	92	..	2,768	8,559
	Edamanal	..	8,253	6,902	15,155	17,569	..	5	6,420	913	..	13,707	38,614
	Karuvalakarai	..	2	28	30	2,639	..	555	28	513	..	1,671	5,406

* The difference of Rs. 1,000 between this amount and the closing balance of fasli 1299 has not been explained by the Collector.
† The Collector will be called upon to explain the difference between this and the figure in column 8 of statement No. III.
‡ Exclusive of Rs. 4,800 invested in Government Promissory notes.
§ The difference between this and column 8 of statement No. III is due to the latter including grain collections.
‖ The difference between this and column 8 of statement No. III is due to the latter including advance collections.

No. IV.—Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Cash balance and receipts, total of columns 4 and 14.	Charges.									
			Establishment for management and contingencies.	Maramut expenditure.	Government demand.		Government commission for management.	Total management, works and Government demand.	Maintenance and education of the wards.	Allowance to the other members of the wards' family.	Repayment of debts.
					Peishkush.	Assessment and land-cess.					
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	8,30,668	24,557	41,847	87,823	25,062	2,023	1,81,312	80,737	5,721	..
	Jarada	33,991	2,303	1,797	..	2,387	312	6,799	3,579	2,832	752
	Dhárákót	1,00,378	7,599	5,471	34,492	7,557	1,212	56,331	7,245	2,266	6,643
	Bodogodo	29,765	3,909	2,401	8,008	4,866	444	19,628	692	1,049	318
	Kurla	24,217	1,245	1,283	7,104	872	162	10,666	1,296	1,326	..
	Aska	24,293	1,226	1,666	5,718	530	16	9,156	3,390	612	..
	Kallikót	3,55,548	15,234	14,022	78,903	18,569	1,758	1,28,486	14,333	16,589	1,718
Vizagapatam	Chidikada	48,447	1,426	3,900	4,855	4,932	158	15,271	2,546	..	..
	Srípuram	34,088	1,396	3,006	8,801	1,432	361	14,996	2,771	..	..
	Chipurupalle	9,669	527	10	3,177	678	75	4,467	2,037	..	..
	Appikonda	34,990	2,316	1,357	715	587	229	5,204	3,302	550	12,329
	Belgám	47,241	1,214	..	8,652	4,549	57	14,472	2,784	1,131	21,485
Godávari	Lakkavaram	32,825	2,022	2,739	4,999	469	169	10,398	1,865	180	402
	Meduru	3,28,364	17,001	2,453	14,782	29 308	3,201	66,745	12,286	1,467	20
	Tangellamúdi	44,195	1,879	296	8,289	1,052	101	11,617	..	..	2,511
	Mailavaram	30,287	1,719	2,045	4,011	558	..	8,333	4,632	275	..
Kistna	Kapileswarapuram	1,71,097	10,796	3,545	16,159	25,863	1,166	57,529	10,167	1,600	33
	Telaprole	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	Venkatapur U. Ayyanna's	2,873	25	..	..	351	..	376	50	50	..
	Kangundi	1,34,568	12,401	13,970	26,534	5,859	1,365	60,129	17,324	8,304	..
North Arcot	Timmajamma's	7,020	564	..	..	597	71	1,232	188	..	..
	Pulicherla	38,778	2,358	..	3,089	1,039	374	6,860	708	780	17,837
Chingleput	Panaiyur	23,970	2,949	2,127	969	2,509	289	8,843	1,419	1,200	2,453
	Ukkadai	62,979	1,562	595	..	11,888	..	14,045	170	344	..
	Gandharvakóta	53,588	4,274	297	1,313	2,181	2,839	10,904	1,194	1,310	22,692
	Vadapathimangalam	1,53,600	6,056	789	..	47,317	1,148	55,301	2,249	328	..
	Mathur	11,401	399	287	..	2,876	..	3,562	778	211	25
Tanjore	Singavanam	21,163	1,275	355	5,450	22	441	7,543	479	461	..
	Tiruvalanjuli	10,094	889	350	..	..	..	1,239	724	471	..
	Tyagasamudram	33,168	932	400	..	2,875	..	4,207	..	252	..
	Palayavanam	17,736	1,319	..	1,407	482	..	3,208	178	296	7,412
	Edamanal	46,867	964	290	..	5,635	..	6,889	402	273	22,007
	Karuvalakarai	5,408	170	30	..	766	..	966	..	191	..

No. IV.—Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Charges—*cont.*			Balance to the credit of the estate at the end of fasli 1299.				Increase or decrease as compared with the opening balance.	Percentage of establishment charges and Government commission to the total receipts.
		Invested in Government Promissory notes.	Other miscellaneous disbursements.	Total charges.	Government securities.	Cash.	Value of grain on hand.	Total.		
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	1,05,000	2,86,442	6,59,212	27,97,000	1,71,456	..	29,68,456	+ 52,610	4·4
	Jarada	..	20,267	34,229	..	— 238	..	— 238	+ 9,833	10·7
	Dhárákót	..	18,042	90,527	..	9,851	..	9,851	+ 7,525	10·6
	Bodogodo	..	3,416	25,503	2,400	4,262	..	6,662	+ 3,532	20·2
	Kurla	400	7,623	20,253	35,900	2,006	..	37,906	— 4,490	8·6
	Aska	1,300	2,895	22,211	49,000	4,040	..	53,040	— 505	8·0
	Kallikót	4,200	49,812	2,37,938	27,000	1,17,610	..	1,44,610	+ 1,29,460	5·0
Vizagapatam ..	Chidikada	27,000	13,989	43,406	41,600	5,041	..	46,641	+ 2,945	4·5
	Sripuram	11,600	2,225	20,792	8,800	13,296	..	22,096	+ 257	8·9
	Chipurupalle	800	824	7,728	400	1,941	..	2,341	+ 689	7·5
	Appikonda	400	1,153	22,538	5,000	12,452	..	17,452	+ 5,396	9·1
	Belgám	..	4,970	44,842	..	2,399	..	2,399	+ 237	2·8
	Lakkavaram	..	1,487	19,932	49,100	12,893	..	61,993	+ 1,089	14·2
Godávari ..	Medurú	5,600	50,147	1,89,265	1,35,600	1,39,099	..	2,74,699	+ 62,962	10·4
	Tangellamúdi	58,600	3,884	18,012	..	26,183	..	26,183	+ 19,208	5·3
	Mailavaram	..	4,023	18,763	31,100	11,524	6,298	48,922	+ 9,631	6·9
Kistna	Kapileswarapuram	1,500	4,525	1,18,954	3,18,000	52,143	14	3,70,157	+ 42,980	10·2
	Telaprole	45,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	Venkatapur U. Ayyanna's ..	..	42	518	..	2,355	..	2,355	+ 1,537	1·2
North Arcot ..	Kangundi	..	39,634	1,25,391	31,500	9,177	..	40,677	+ 22,476	13·3
	Timmajamma's	..	1,808	3,228	..	3,792	..	3,792	+ 1,192	14·4
Chingleput ..	Pulicherla	..	1,696	27,881	..	10,897	..	10,897	+ 7,704	13·5
	Panaiyur	..	3,922	17,837	..	6,133	..	6,133	+ 2,340	16·0
	Ukkadai	..	24,270	38,829	15,000	24,150	1,000	40,150	+ 12,809	2·9
	Gandharvakóta	..	9,862	45,962	..	7,626	1,264	8,890	+ 1,416	15·8
	Vadapathimangalam	..	78,391	1,36,269	..	17,331	38,054	55,385	+ 11,748	5·8
	Mathur	..	3,021	7,597	..	3,804	564	4,368	+ 2,597	3·6
Tanjore	Singavanam	..	12,394	20,867	..	296	3,597	3,893	+ 6,078	8·5
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	3,306	5,740	..	4,354	152	4,506	+ 2,184	11·4
	Tyagasamudram	18,000	3,985	26,444	38,000	6,724	2,317	47,041	+ 6,340	6·5
	Palayavanam	..	5,824	16,918	..	818	2,597	3,415	+ 9,400	15·4
	Edamanal	..	15,871	45,442	..	1,425	18	1,443	+ 13,712	2·5
	Karuvalakarai	..	1,812	2,969	..	2,439	421	2,860	+ 2,830	3·1

No. IV.—Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Amount to the credit of the estate at the beginning of fasli 1299.				Cash receipts in fasli 1299.							
		Government securities.	Cash.	Value of grain on hand.	Total.	Land and miscellaneous revenue.	Interest on Government securities.	Debts recovered.	Sale-proceeds of grain, &c.	Amount realized by the sale of property as houses, lands, jewels, Government securities, &c.	Amount borrowed.	Other items.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trichinopoly	Peramur	66,000	12,040	..	78,040	12,276	2,711	73	..	..	..	187	15,247
	N. Duraiswami Iyer's	..	8,555	..	8,555	23,369	..	..	..	9,714	..	705	33,788
	Marungapuri	..	22,872	..	22,872	60,184	..	578	..	7,644	..	936	69,342
	N. Rangaswmy Iyer's	..	11	..	11	34,325	..	2,568	..	61,272	..	1,384	99,549
	Singam Iyengar's	..	5,209	..	5,209	5,940	..	9,764	..	383	..	535	16,622
Madura	Sáptúr	1,47,500	38,701	15,208	2,01,409	* 35,087	6,230	1,030	15,189	2,214	..	7,476	67,226
	Vadagarai	5,000	10,212	2,573	17,785	4,774	291	..	2,066	87	..	2,290	9,508
	Mambarai	..	1,042	..	1,042	6,979	..	..	..	81	..	157	7,217
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Anavaratham Pillai's ..	..	..	..	..	2,821	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,821
Coimbatore Nilgiris	*Etaiyápuram*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Metráthi	..	6,702	..	6,702	7,657	..	..	..	..	..	76	7,733
	Neliyalam	21,800	10,096	..	31,896	8,919	..	1,098	..	..	..	309	10,326
Salem	Erumaipati	..	16,093	..	16,093	15,806	479	..	..	..	..	187	16,472
	Shulagiri	..	10,098	..	10,098	20,114	..	..	..	..	..	599	20,823
	Yelagiri	..	7,881	..	7,881	17,267	..	896	..	110	..	184	18,347
South Canara	Sarvothama Row's	5,500	2,040	..	7,540	* 3,785	292	..	..	..	..	25	4,102
	K. Puttamma's	..	15,289	..	15,289	* 8,461	..	24,842	..	9	..	552	33,864
Malabar	Kavalpara	76,000	26,159	2,612	1,04,771	* 23,992	3,076	..	2,654	233	..	9,540	39,495
	Bimbalan	..	425	1	426	* 430	..	..	1	..	..	..	431
	Total ..	36,27,700	8,88,044	88,490	46,04,234	17,15,772	1,53,630	1,09,479	77,931	1,19,441	34,000	3,71,317	25,81,570

* The difference between this and column 8 of statement No. III is due to the latter including grain collections.

No. IV.—Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Cash balance and receipts, total of columns 4 and 14.	Charges.								
			Establishment for management and contingencies.	Maramut expenditure.	Government demand.		Government commission for management.	Total management, works and Government demand.	Maintenance and education of the wards.	Allowance to the other members of the wards' family.	Repayment of debts.
					Peishkush.	Assessment and land-cess.					
		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trichinopoly	Peramur	27,287	823	216	..	4,695	154	5,888	1,926	180	..
	N. Duraiswami Iyer's	42,343	1,171	1,513	..	7,077	250	10,011	2,164	480	..
	Marungapuri	92,214	5,405	3,392	20,587	4,338	953	34,675	485	4,339	40,748
	N. Rangaswamy Iyer's	99,560	1,233	1,062	..	9,308	382	11,985	621	2,877	60,651
	Singam Iyengar's	21,831	1,040	321	..	1,951	71	3,383	1,607	84	391
Madura	Sáptúr	1,05,927	13,204	17,954	8,812	2,643	733	43,346	823	4,120	..
	Vadagarai	19,720	458	137	..	2,214	113	2,922	1,998	602	..
	Mambarai	8,259	490	..	1,500	313	61	2,364	95	700	2,302
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Anavaratham Pillai's	2,821	40	..	1,170	..	43	1,253	165	50	..
	Etaiyápuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	Metráthi	14,435	273	..	1,966	405	84	2,728	697	600	..
Nílgiris	Neliyalam	20,422	1,823	406	..	231	..	2,460	401	585	..
	Erumaipati	32,565	1,200	283	8,698	775	167	11,123	800	..	..
Salem	Shulagiri	30,921	1,635	974	5,499	936	286	9,330	576	2,917	3,500
	Yelagiri	26,228	1,866	2,030	5,885	727	..	10,508	118	1,272	4,300
	Sarvothama Row's	6,142	447	70	..	1,665	57	2,239	558	442	..
South Canara	K. Puttamma's	49,153	2,045	166	..	3,024	236	5,471	..	..	12,400
	Kavalpara	65,654	4,238	1,822	..	3,684	376	10,120	7,484	720	..
Malabar	Bimbalan	856	76	..	..	35	3	114	129	..	..
	Total ..	34,69,614	1,69,973	1,37,665	3,89,367	2,57,689	21,940	9,76,634	2,00,172	70,027	2,42,929

No. IV.—Financial statement of receipts and charges of the several estates under management in fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Charges—*cont.*			Balance to the credit of the estate at the end of fasli 1299.				Increase or decrease as compared with the opening balance.	Percentage of establishment charges and Government commission to the total receipts.
		Invested in Government Promissory notes.	Other miscellaneous disbursements.	Total charges.	Government securities.	Cash.	Value of grain on hand.	Total.		
		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Trichinopoly	Peramur	6,600	2,558	17,152	72,600	10,135	..	82,735	+ 4,695	6·4
	N. Duraiswami Iyer's	..	27,889	40,544	..	1,799	..	1,799	— 6,756	4·2
	Marungapuri	..	2,797	83,044	..	9,170	..	9,170	— 13,702	9·2
	N. Rangasawmy Iyer's	..	2,560	78,694	..	20,866	..	20,866	+ 20,855	1·6
	Singam Iyengar's	..	1,470	6,935	..	14,896	..	14,896	+ 9,687	6·7
Madura	Sáptúr	..	14,464	62,753	1,47,500	43,174	10,804	2,01,478	+ 69	20·7
	Vadagarai	500	548	6,570	5,500	13,150	1,134	19,784	+ 1,999	6·0
	Mambarai	..	556	6,017	..	2,242	..	2,242	+ 1,200	7·6
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Anavaratham Pillai's	..	32	1,500	..	1,321	..	1,321	+ 1,321	2·9
	Etaiyapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	Metrathi	3,000	490	7,515	3,000	6,920	..	9,920	+ 3,218	4·6
Nílgiris	Neliyalam	..	5,459	8,905	21,800	11,517	..	33,317	+ 1,421	17·6
	Erumaipati	10,000	1,848	23,771	10,000	8,794	..	18,794	+ 2,701	8·3
Salem	Shulagiri	..	1,532	17,855	..	13,066	..	13,066	+ 2,968	9·2
	Yelagiri	..	3,595	19,783	..	6,435	..	6,435	— 1,446	10·2
	Sarvothama Row's	1,300	275	4,814	6,800	1,328	..	8,128	+ 588	12·3
South Canara	K. Puttamma's	..	4,795	22,666	..	26,487	..	26,487	+ 11,198	6·7
	Kavalpara	20,100	11,395	49,819	96,100	15,835	3,641	1,15,576	+ 10,805	11·7
Malabar	Bimbalan	..	7	250	..	606	1	607	+ 181	18·3
	Total ..	3,21,000	7,63,832	25,74,594	39,48,700	8,95,020	71,876	49,15,596	+311,362	7·4

ENCLOSURE A to Statement No. IV.—Showing the expenditure incurred on Maramut (works) in the several estates under management in Fasli 1299 (1889-90).

Districts.	Estates.	Irrigation works.		Buildings.		Communications.	Establishments.	Total expenditure.	Allotment in the Budget.	Percentage of expenditure to allotment.
		New works.	Repairs.	New works.	Repairs.					
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	903	10,203	5,033	3,867	15,430	6,411	41,847	1,03,250	40·5
	Jarada	34	530	430	127	439	237	1,797	14,000	12·8
	Dhárákót	414	379	1,318	2,167	..	1,193	5,471	8,400	65·1
	Bodogodo	..	711	700	454	220	316	2,401	3,900	61·5
	Kurla	1	689	..	491	..	102	1,283	3,491	36·7
	Aska	..	1,234	..	313	..	119	1,666	3,214	51·8
	Kallikót	..	7,753	1,276	358	2,612	2,023	14,022	23,600	59·4
	Chidikada	..	3,322	..	578	..	..	3,900	8,585	45·4
Vizagapatam	Srípuram	..	2,691	..	315	..	..	3,006	1,600	..
	Chípurupalle	..	10	..	..	..	..	10	400	2·5
	Appikonda	..	744	..	613	..	..	1,357	1,116	..
	Belgáum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,650	..
Godávari	Lakkavaram	2,294	272	..	173	..	..	2,739	2,259	..
	Meduru	..	2,453	..	..	..	..	2,453	4,000	61·3
	Tangellamúdi	..	164	..	132	..	..	296	3,981	7·4
Kistna	Mailavaram	..	1,003	..	802	..	240	2,045	3,108	65·8
	Kapileswarapuram	..	1,901	..	1,248	120	276	3,545	8,300	42·7
	Telaprole	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	Venk. up. Ayyanna's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	Kangundi	1,000	7,200	1,151	588	3,119	912	13,970	16,200	86·2
	Timmajammah's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..
	Pulicherla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	Panaiyur	..	2,127	..	..	..	..	2,127	3,500	60·8
	Ukkadai	239	356	..	..	..	..	595	(a) 3,500	17·0
	Gandharvakóta	..	155	..	142	..	..	297	1,730	17·1
	Vadapathimangalam	..	157	..	623	..	..	780	1,751	44·5
	Mathur	..	188	..	99	..	..	287	900	31·7
	Singavanam	..	336	..	19	..	..	355	726	48·9
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	150	..	200	..	..	(b) 350	250	100·
	Tyagasamudram	..	200	..	200	..	..	400	600	66·6
	Palayavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	320	..
Tanjore	Edamanal	..	125	..	165	..	..	290	(c) 350	82·8
	Karuvalakarai	..	30	..	..	..	..	30	(d) 150	20·0
	Peramur	..	196	..	20	..	..	216	250	86·4
	N. Duraisawmi Iyer's	..	1,341	..	172	..	..	1,513	1,200	..
	Marungapuri	..	2,369	..	1,023	..	..	3,392	3,393	99·9
	N. Rangasawmi Iyer's	..	862	..	200	..	..	1,062	1,900	55·9
	Singam Iyengar's	..	321	..	..	..	..	321	350	91·7
Madura	Sáptúr	..	9,953	..	2,205	3,165	2,631	17,954	36,000	49·9
	Vadagarai	..	..	..	137	..	..	137	600	22·8
	Mambarai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Includes Rs. 1,200 for the construction of a bungalow, the estimates for which were not received in time.
(b) Rs. 100 have been spent on account of incomplete works of fasli 1298.
(c) Works costing about Rs. 179 were executed, but not paid for within the fasli. The allotment excludes Rs. 292 sanctioned for incomplete works of fasli 1298.
(d) Work for Rs. 73 was executed, but not paid for with in the fasli.

Enclosure A to Statement No. IV.—Showing the expenditure incurred on Maramut (works) in the several estates, &c.—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Irrigation works.		Buildings.		Communications.	Establishments.	Total expenditure.	Allotment in the budget.	Percentage of expenditure to allotment.
		New works.	Repairs.	New works.	Repairs.					
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Anavaradam Pillai's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Etaiyápuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Metrathi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Erumaipati	..	..	148	176	82	..	406	406	100·
	Shulagiri	Particulars not available.						283	1,679	16·8
	Yelagiri	..	510	..	139	..	(e) 325	974	7,478	13·0
South Canara	Sarvotama Rao's	..	1,995	..	35	..	..	2,030	2,636	77·0
	K. Puttamma's	..	..	20	50	..	..	70	70	100·
Malabar	Kavalpara	50	..	..	57	..	59	166	479	34·6
	Bimbalan	..	..	..	1,798	24	..	1,822	6,250	29·1
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	4,935	62,630	10,076	19,686	25,211	14,844	1,37,665	2,87,722	47·8

(e) Remuneration to a supervisor for preparation of estimates.

No. V-A.—Statement showing the debts due to the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1299 (1889-90).

Districts.	Estates.	Debts as per last year's account.	Debts newly contracted.	Debts newly brought to account during the year.	Interest accrued during the year.	Total.	Debts collected.	Debts written off.	Total.	Remainder due at the end of the fasli.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	Jarada	(a) 745	..	..	..	745	..	..	..	745
	Bodogodo	865	..	..	..	865	..	..	..	865
	Kurla	(b) 5,128	..	..	185	5,313	95	..	..	5,215
	Aska	(b) 35,401	..	..	1,789	37,190	837	..	837	36,353
Vizagapatam	Kallikót	(b) 1,24,488	..	..	5,000	1,29,488	686	..	686	1,28,802
	Chidikada	..	..	31	..	31	..	..	..	31
	Chipurupalle	8,922	..	..	..	8,922	707	..	707	8,215
	Appikondah	52,215	..	..	3,549	55,764	5,642	..	5,642	50,122
	Belgam	18,481	..	..	683	19,164	570	..	570	18,594
Godávari	Lakkavaram	7,428	..	..	243	7,671	206	2,626	2,832	4,839
	Meduru	75,058	..	87,860	..	1,62,918	41,759	135	41,894	1,21,024
	Tangellamudi	14,434	..	..	1,240	15,674	521	775	1,296	14,378
Kistna	Mailavaram	(c) 1,900	..	6	..	1,906	(h) 551	..	551	1,399
Bellary	Kapileswarapuram	(a) *80,724*	*5,936*	..	..	*86,660*	*4,352*	*11,445*	*15,797*	*70,863*
	Venk. U. Ayyannah's	*4,497*	..	..	*100*	*4,597*	*513*	..	*513*	*4,084*
North Arcot	Kangundi	41,883	..	..	1,340	43,223	2,501	1,701	4,202	39,021
	Timmajammah's	5,512	..	..	312	5,824	..	..	..	5,824
Chingleput	Pulicherla	26	..	..	1	27	27	..	27	..
	Panaiyur	(c) 7,293	..	..	178	7,471	254	..	254	7,217
	Ukkadai	12,782	..	18,846	..	31,628	(d) 416	..	416	31,212
	Gandharvakóta	26,392	..	..	878	27,270	671	..	671	26,599
	Vadapathimangalam	1,01,705	..	..	17,125	1,18,830	(f) 14,698	..	14,698	1,04,132
	Mathur	140	..	1,005	..	1,145	(e) 355	..	355	790
Tanjore	Singavanam	16,706	..	..	750	17,456	1,851	..	1,851	15,605
	Tiruvalanjuli	54,556	..	..	2,694	57,250	..	..	..	57,250
	Tyagasamudram	(c) 64,659	..	..	3,546	68,205	6,049	2,520	8,569	59,636
	Palayavanam	11,097	..	..	400	11,497	74	..	74	11,423
	Edamanal	2,938	..	..	403	3,341	5	641	646	2,695
	Karuvalakarai	2,104	..	..	142	2,246	(g) 755	..	755	1,491
	Peramur	77	..	..	5	82	73	..	73	9
	N. Duraisawmi Iyer's	402	..	..	18	420	..	..	..	420
Trichinopoly	Marungápuri	3,724	..	..	272	3,996	578	468	1,046	2,950
	N. Rangasawmi Iyer's	8,496	..	..	242	8,738	2,568	1,006	3,574	5,164
	Singam Iyengar's	(c) 53,474	..	..	2,651	56,125	9,764	..	9,764	46,361
Madura	Sáptúr	(c) 25,958	..	..	1,565	27,523	1,030	..	1,030	26,493
	Vadagarai	460	..	..	..	460	..	..	..	460
Tinnevelly	Mambarai	6,000	..	..	215	6,215	..	..	..	6,215
Nílgiris	Anavaradham Pillai's	428	..	..	..	428	..	..	..	428
Salem	Neliyalam	23,107	..	..	11,283	34,390	1,068	..	1,098	33,292
South Canara	Yelagiri	2,610	..	..	263	2,873	896	..	896	1,977
	K. Puttamma's	1,99,860	..	..	..	1,99,860	24,842	..	24,842	1,75,018
	Total ..	11,02,675	5,936	1,07,748	57,072	12,73,431	1,24,947	21,317	1,46,264	11,27,211

(a) Balance according to last year's statement omitted by Collector.
(b) Omitted in the last year's statement.
(c) This is the correct figure.
(d) Includes Rs. 406, recoveries of advances.
(e) Recoveries of advances.
(f) Includes Rs. 14,507, recoveries of advances.
(g) Includes Rs. 200, recoveries of advances.
(h) Includes Rs. 44 excess realized in the sale of brass vesels.

No. V-B.—Statement showing the debts due by the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for fasli 1299 (1889-90).

Districts.	Estates.	Debts as per last year's account.	Debts contracted.	Debts newly brought to account during the year.	Interest accrued during the year.	Total.	Debts paid off.	Debts struck off.	Total.	Remainder due by the estate at the end of the fasli.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	Jarada	(a) 10,022	..	..	900	10,922	752	..	752	10,170
	Dhárakót	(a) 56,596	..	..	4,050	60,646	6,643	..	6,643	54,003
	Bodogodo	318	..	..	..	318	318	..	318	..
	Kallikót	6,271	30,000	..	2,228	38,499	1,718	..	1,718	36,781
Vizagapatam	Appikonda	(b) 19,767	..	..	1,102	20,869	12,329	..	12,329	8,540
	Belgaum	29,972	..	..	1,387	31,359	21,485	..	21,485	9,874
	Lakkavaram	401	..	..	94	495	402	..	402	93
Godávari	Meduru	243	..	..	..	243	(c) 216	..	216	27
	Tangallamudi	82,322	..	..	30,568	1,12,890	2,511	..	2,511	1,10,379
Kistna	Kapileswarapuram	33	..	..	..	33	33	..	33	..
North Arcot	Timmajammal's	(d) 14,500	500	..	1,358	16,358	..	..	..	16,358
Chingleput	Pulicherla	64,329	..	..	2,684	67,013	17,837	..	17,837	49,176
	Panaiyur	(d) 15,614	..	..	1,887	17,501	2,453	..	2,453	15,048
	Ukkadai	642	..	..	..	642	..	..	..	642
	Ghandarvakota	2,72,113	..	..	11,270	2,83,383	(e) 24,903	..	24,903	2,58,480
	Vadapathimangalam	33,321	..	..	2,213	35,534	..	..	..	35,534
	Mathur	25	..	..	..	25	25	..	25	..
Tanjore	*Singavanam*	*75,974*	..	..	*51,883*	*1,27,857*	..	..	..	*1,27,857*
	Tiruvalanjuli	*33,943*	..	..	*9,847*	*43,790*	(e) 100	..	100	43,690
	Palayavanam	(d) 2,42,888	..	..	1,428	2,44,316	7,412	..	7,412	2,36,904
	Edamanal	89,739	..	..	5,443	95,182	22,007	1,823	23,830	71,352
	Marungapuri	(d) 50,111	..	..	2,655	52,766	40,748	..	40,748	12,018
Trichinopoly	N. Rangasawmi Iyer's	(d) 1,64,001	..	..	24,978	1,88,979	(f) 82,651	..	82,651	1,06,328
	Singam Iyengar's	391	..	..	..	391	391	..	391	..
Madura	Mambarai	(g) 15,362	..	..	1,298	16,660	2,302	..	2,302	14,358
Tinnevelly	Anavaratham Pillai's	11,298	..	..	343	11,641	..	..	..	11,641
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	197	..	..	..	197	..	..	..	197
Salem	Shulagiri	(d) 27,455	..	..	1,373	28,828	3,500	..	3,500	25,328
South Canara	Yelagiri	4,166	..	..	134	4,300	4,300	..	4,300	..
	K. Puttamma's	13,000	..	..	1,400	14,400	12,400	..	12,400	2,000
	Total ..	13,35,014	30,500	..	1,60,523	15,26,037	2,67,436	1,823	2,69,259	12,56,778

(a) Includes Rs. 22, interest accrued in the previous year, but not brought to account in the year.
(b) Differs from last year's statement by Rs. 6,133. The Collector will be requested to explain.
(c) Includes Rs. 196 adjusted by payment in grain.
(d) This is the correct figure.
(e) This differs from the amount in column 24 of statement No. IV. The Collector will be requested to explain.
(f) Includes Rs. 22,000, for which a deed of release was procured.
(g) Exclusive of Rs. 2,000 foregone by a certain creditor.

No. VI.—STATEMENT showing the Educational progress made by the Wards and their Relations in fasli 1299 (1889-90).

Districts.	Names of estates.	Names of the Wards.	Age at the end of the fasli.	Age and attainments when taken under the Court.		Date when first put under tuition.	Class and school in which the Ward was reading during the year.	Number of school days.	Number of days the Ward attended school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ganjam.	Parlákimedi.	Sri Padmanabha Narayana Deo (the Ward's son).	17½	..	..	..	IV Upper (private tuition).	200	114
	Jarada ..	Sri Raghunatha Samantharaya Deo.	19	9	..	15th June 1883.	Do. ..	121	67
	Dhárákót.	Madana Mohana Simha Deo.	14	9	..	28th May 1885.	II Class (private tuition).	200	160
	Bodogodo.	Sri Kisorachandra Simha Deo.	5	..			The minor was put under tuition on the 16th March 1890.		
	Kurla ..	1. Tripasur Venkata Kondal Rao.	19	15	IV Lower.	January 1887.	IV Upper and V Classes.	166	158
		2. Tripasur Venkata Narasinga Rao.	17	13	Do. ..	..	V and VI Classes.	168	164
		3. Tripasur Venkata Jagannatha Rao.	15	11	Lower and Upper Primary.	..	III and Lower IV Classes.	166	155
		4. Tripasur Venkata Rama Rao.	7	..	..	..	Local Fund school, 3rd Standard.	300	255
	Aska ..	Tripasur Sundaramma.	27	..	..	..	..	..	..

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General Remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Vernacular.	
11	12	13	14	15	16
1 English—Royal Reader, No. IV, 60 pages. 2. Arithmetic—Decimals, Double Rule of Three and Problems. 3. Algebra—Multiplication and Division. 4. History—India, in Uriya, 130 pages. 5. Geography—Europe finished and Asia revised. 6. Telugu—Whole of Telugu Third Reader and Grammar. 7. Uriya—Half of Raghuvamsam (Prose) and whole of Poetry and Higher Grammar, 40 pages.	English—Text and Grammar, good; Reading, very fair; Dictation, good; Translation, good.	Arithmetic, very fair; Algebra, fair.	History, fair; Geography, good.	Telugu—Texts, very fair; Grammar, fair. Uriya—Texts and Grammar, good.	Under Mr. Taylor's private tuition at Parlákimedi. Attendance, very good; short attendance due to the minor's serious illness. Hand-writing, English, Telugu and Uriya, good; general behaviour, very satisfactory.
1. English—Royal Reader, No. IV, 32 pages. 2. Arithmetic—Vulgar Fractions, Decimals, Double Rule of Three, &c. 3. Algebra. 4. History—India, in Uriya, 100 pages. 5. Geography—Finished nearly all Europe. 6. Telugu—Telugu Third Reader, 100 pages and whole of Telugu Grammar. 7. Uriya—Revised Sakuntala (Prose) and Sundarakanda (Poetry) Higher Grammar, 20 pages.	English—Text, Grammar and Reading, fair; Dictation and Translation, very fair.	Arithmetic and Algebra, poor.	History, middling and Geography, good.	Telugu—Texts, good; Grammar, fair. Uriya—Texts and Grammar, very fair.	Under Mr. Taylor's private tuition at Parlákimedi. Attendance, fair; Hand-writing, English and Telugu, very fair; Uriya, good; general behaviour, not very satisfactory.
1. English—Whole of Garthwaite's English First Book, and Royal Reader, No. 2, 8 pages. 2. Arithmetic—Simple Rules, commenced Compound Rules. 3. Geography—Madras Presidency. 4. Telugu—Telugu First Book (whole) and Grammar. 5. Uriya—Hitopadesa, Part I finished and Part II, 15 pages (Prose), Sujana satakam (40—80 verses) Poetry and Radhanadoss' Grammar, 40 pages.	English—Texts and Dictation, very fair. Reading. middling.	Good ..	Geography, fair.	Telugu—Texts, good; Grammar, fair. Uriya—Texts and Grammar, good.	Under Mr. Taylor's private tuition at Parlákimedi. Attendance, very fair; Hand-writing, English, fair; Telugu and Uriya, very fair; general behaviour, very satisfactory.
....	Passed Middle School Examination. Marks are not known.				Hand-writing, fair; behaviour, excellent.
....	45¾/80	31½/50	75/100	41/60	Hand-writing, poor; behaviour excellent.
....	36/80	17½/50	57½/100	38½/60	Hand-writing, pretty fair; behaviour, exemplary.
....	..	..	..	..	Attendance, regular; writing improving; behaviour, satisfactory.
....	..	..	..	..	The proprietrix was illiterate when the estate was taken under the Court's management. It is reported that she is being taught by a private tutor whom she pays from her towji (allowance).

No. VI.—Statement showing the Educational progress made by the Wards and their Relations in fasli 1299 (1889-90).

Districts.	Names of estates.	Names of the Wards.	Age at the end of the fasli.	Age and attainments when taken under the Court.		Date when first put under tuition.	Class and school in which the Ward was reading during the year.	Number of school days.	Number of days the Ward attended school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ganjam—*cont.*	Kallikót	1. Sri Hari Hara Mardaraja Deo.	19	16	..	July 1888.	II Class (private tuition).	200	146
		2. Sri Brajaraja Deo.	13	10	..	..	Do. ..	200	155
Vizagapatam.	Sripuram.	Sri Raja Inuganti Rajagopalarayanin Garu.	15	4	..	28th Apr. 1879.	Lower Fourth Class.	250	190
	Appikondah.	1. Mindi Ramajogi Garu.	13	9	I Class ..	10th Apr. 1880.	III Class ..	207	188
		2. Mindi Sriramachandram Garu.	12	8	Preparatory Class.	15th July 1882.	II Class ..	219	203
		3. Mindi Subramanyam Garu.	9	5	Not of school-going age.	Jan. 1885.	Primary Class.	228	171
Godávari.	Lakkavaram.	Sri Raja Mantripragada Bhujanga Row Garu.	14	3	..	10th Oct. 1880.	IV Upper Class.	188	177
	Tangallamudi.	Sri Raja Velugoti Govindakrishnayachendraluvaru.	10	..	..	9th Apr. 1890.	Private tuition.	In the English Class 67	51
Kistna..	Mailavaram.	1. Rajah Suranani Venkata Purushothama Jagannatha Gopal Row Bahadur.	16	14	III Class..	..	III and Lower IV Class.	198	153

made by the Wards and their Relations in fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General Remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Vernacular.	
11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Whole of Garthwaite's English First Book and Royal Reader, No. II, 5 pages. 2. Arithmetic—Simple Rules, commenced Compound Rules. 3. Geography—Madras Presidency. 4. Telugu—Whole of First Book and Grammar. 5. Uriya—Hitopadesa, Part I, finished, Part II, 5 pages; Sujana satakam, verses 40—80, and Radhanadoss' Grammar.	English—Texts, Reading and Dictation, fair.	Very fair.	Geography, fair.	Telugu—Text, very fair and Grammar, fair. Uriya—Texts, good and Grammar, very good.	Under Mr. Taylor's private tuition at Parlákimedi. Attendance, fair; Hand-writing, English, very fair; and Telugu and Uriya, good; general behaviour, very satisfactory.
Do. do. ..	English—Texts and Dictation, poor; Reading, middling.	Poor.	Do. ..	Telugu—Text, fair and Grammar, middling. Uriya—Texts and Grammar, fair.	Under Mr. Taylor's private tuition at Parlákimedi. Attendance, fair; Hand-writing, English and Telugu, middling; Uriya, fair; general behaviour, very satisfactory.
No annual examination was held after the minor joined the Hindu College and before the close of the fasli.					Attendance, not satisfactory; Hand-writing, fair; general behaviour, good.
....	$\frac{22\frac{1}{2}}{140}$	$\frac{10}{100}$	$\frac{24\frac{1}{2}}{100}$	$\frac{13\frac{1}{2}}{50}$	Attendance and general behaviour, good.
....	$\frac{23}{60}$	$\frac{19}{40}$	$\frac{19\frac{1}{2}}{40}$	Language $\frac{12}{40}$ Grammar $\frac{7}{15}$	
....	$\frac{18}{30}$	$\frac{15}{40}$	$\frac{15}{20}$	Language $\frac{18}{30}$ Grammar $\frac{6}{10}$	
....	$\frac{20}{80}$	$\frac{50}{165}$	$\frac{26}{80}$	$\frac{8}{30}$	The Principal of the school remarks as follows:— Bajah Bhujanga Rao stands well in his class. He is diligent and well behaved. He would do better if his health were stronger. His writing is bad; that is probably the cause of his having failed at the Middle School Examination.
The minor began his English study in April 1890.	..	..	..	Language, $\frac{53\frac{3}{4}}{100}$ Grammar, $\frac{17\frac{1}{2}}{30}$	The minor is very docile and in his studies very mindful and regular.
1. English—C. V. E. S. Fourth and Fifth Readers. 2. English Grammar—Grammatical Primer and Manual. 3. Arithmetic—To the end of Vulgar Fractions and easy decimals. 4. Euclid—Book I, first four Propositions. 5. Algebra—Up to Multiplication. 6. History—Indian History. 7. Geography—Asia, Europe and India. 8. Vernacular—Sanskrit, Hitopadesa and Sabdamanjari.	$\frac{97}{200}$	$\frac{78}{200}$	$\frac{50}{100}$	$\frac{53}{100}$	

No. VI.—Statement showing the Educational progress

Districts.	Names of estates.	Names of the Wards.	Age at the end of the fasli.	Age and attainments when taken under the Court.		Date when first put under tuition.	Class and school in which the Ward was reading during the year.	Number of school days.	Number of days the Ward attended school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ganjam —*cont.*	Kallikót	1. Sri Hari Hara Mardaraja Deo.	19	16	..	July 1888.	II Class (private tuition).	200	146
		2. Sri Brajaraja Deo.	13	10	..	..	Do. ..	200	155
Vizagapatam.	Sripuram.	Sri Raja Inuganti Rajagopalarayanin Garu.	15	4	..	28th Apr. 1879.	Lower Fourth Class.	250	190
	Appikondah.	1. Mindi Ramajogi Garu.	13	9	I Class ..	10th Apr. 1880.	III Class ..	207	188
		2. Mindi Sriramachandram Garu.	12	8	Preparatory Class.	15th July 1882.	II Class ..	219	203
		3. Mindi Subramanyam Garu.	9	5	Not of school-going age.	Jan. 1885.	Primary Class.	228	171
Godávari.	Lakkavaram.	Sri Raja Mantripragada Bhujanga Row Garu.	14	3	..	10th Oct. 1880.	IV Upper Class.	188	177
	Tangallamudi.	Sri Raja Velugoti Govindakrishnayachendraluvaru.	10	..	..	9th Apr. 1890.	Private tuition.	In the English Class 67	51
Kistna..	Mailavaram.	1. Rajah Suranani Venkata Purushothama Jagannatha Gopal Row Bahadur.	16	14	III Class..	..	III and Lower IV Class.	198	153

made by the Wards and their Relations in fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General Remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Vernacular.	
11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Whole of Garthwaite's English First Book and Royal Reader, No. II, 5 pages. 2. Arithmetic—Simple Rules, commenced Compound Rules. 3. Geography—Madras Presidency. 4. Telugu—Whole of First Book and Grammar. 5. Uriya—Hitopadesa, Part I, finished, Part II, 5 pages; Sujana satakam, verses 40—80, and Radhanadoss' Grammar.	English—Texts, Reading and Dictation, fair.	Very fair.	Geography, fair.	Telugu—Text, very fair and Grammar, fair. Uriya—Texts, good and Grammar, very good.	Under Mr. Taylor's private tuition at Parlákimedi. Attendance, fair; Hand-writing, English, very fair; and Telugu and Uriya, good; general behaviour, very satisfactory.
Do. do. ..	English—Texts and Dictation, poor; Reading, middling.	Poor.	Do. ..	Telugu—Text, fair and Grammar, middling. Uriya—Texts and Grammar, fair.	Under Mr. Taylor's private tuition at Parlákimedi. Attendance, fair; Hand-writing, English and Telugu, middling; Uriya, fair; general behaviour, very satisfactory.
No annual examination was held after the minor joined the Hindu College and before the close of the fasli.					Attendance, not satisfactory; Hand-writing, fair; general behaviour, good.
....	$\frac{22\frac{1}{2}}{140}$	$\frac{10}{100}$	$\frac{24\frac{1}{2}}{100}$	$\frac{13\frac{1}{2}}{50}$	Attendance and general behaviour, good.
....	$\frac{23}{60}$	$\frac{19}{40}$	$\frac{19\frac{1}{2}}{40}$	Language $\frac{12}{40}$ Grammar $\frac{7}{15}$	
....	$\frac{18}{30}$	$\frac{15}{40}$	$\frac{15}{20}$	Language $\frac{18}{30}$ Grammar $\frac{9}{10}$	
....	$\frac{20}{80}$	$\frac{50}{165}$	$\frac{26}{80}$	$\frac{8}{30}$	The Principal of the school remarks as follows:— Bajah Bhujanga Rao stands well in his class. He is diligent and well behaved. He would do better if his health were stronger. His writing is bad; that is probably the cause of his having failed at the Middle School Examination.
The minor began his English study in April 1890.	..	..	..	Language, $\frac{53\frac{3}{4}}{100}$ Grammar, $\frac{17\frac{1}{2}}{30}$	The minor is very docile and in his studies very mindful and regular.
1. English—C. V. E. S. Fourth and Fifth Readers. 2. English Grammar—Grammatical Primer and Manual. 3. Arithmetic—To the end of Vulgar Fractions and easy decimals. 4. Euclid—Book I, first four Propositions. 5. Algebra—Up to Multiplication. 6. History—Indian History. 7. Geography—Asia, Europe and India. 8. Vernacular—Sanskrit, Hitopadesa and Sabdamanjari.	$\frac{97}{200}$	$\frac{78}{200}$	$\frac{50}{100}$	$\frac{53}{100}$	

No. VI.—Statement showing the Educational progress

Districts.	Names of estates.	Name of the Wards.	Age at the end of the fasli.	Age and attainments when taken under the Court.		Date when first put under tuition.	Class and school in which the Ward was reading during the year.	Number of school days.	Number of days the Ward attended school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kistna—*cont.*	Mailavaram—*cont.*	2. Rajah Suranani Venkata Papaya Rao Bahadur.	14	12	I Class ..	..	III Class, from January 1890.	82	76
		3. Rajah Suranani Venkatanarayana Rao Bahadur.	13	10	Do. ..	..	Private study.	..	..
	Kappileswarapuram.	Rajah Venkata Rangayya Appa Rao.	16	14	III Class ..	..	Lower and Upper IV Classes.	188	186
Bellary ..	Venkatapur Uppara Ayyanna's estate.	Dodda Basappa ..	5	5	..	March 1890.	..	..	..
North Arcot.	Kangundi.	1. Rama Subbaraju Nayanivaru.	21	13	III Standard.	1st Sept. 1883.	..	..	..
		2. Subbaraju Nayanivaru.	18	11	..	..	..	..	..
	Timmajammal's estate.	Timmajammal ..	11	8	I Standard.	20th Dec. 1887.	Is under the tuition of Miss Mary Connelly.	..	..
	Pulicherla.	Venkata Chandrappa Nayanivaru.	15	13	III Standard (I Class).	20th Jan. 1888.	IV Standard (II Class).	253	70
Chingleput.	Panaiyur.	1. C. T. Kalappa Mudaliar.	17	14	IV Lower ..	..	Upper IV and V; Native High School, Mailapur.	..	..

made by the Wards and their Relations in fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General Remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Vernacular.	
11	12	13	14	15	16
1. English—C. V. E. S. Fourth Reader and Grammatical Primer. 2. Arithmetic—Vulgar Fractions. 3. History—Indian History (Telugu). 4. Geography—Asia. 5. Vernacular—Sabdamanjari and Sanskrit First Book.	Absent on leave during the half-yearly examination held in May 1890.				....
1. English—C. V. E. S. Second Reader. 2. Arithmetic—Compound Rules. 3. Telugu—Panchatantram, Nidhimanjari Grammar, &c. 4. Geography—Orally taught.					
1. English—C. V. E. S. Fifth Reader and Manual Grammar. 2. Mathematics—Arithmetic, general; Geometry, Adam's First Book; Algebra, Todhunter's. 3. History—Sinclair's Indian History. 4. Geography—Manual and Duncan's India. 5. Vernacular—Sanskrit, Hitopadesam and Sabdamanjari.	125/200	68/200	71/100	59/100	Promoted to the Upper Fourth Class in January 1890 and appeared for the Special Middle School Examination, May 1890, after only six months in the class; failed in Arithmetic only.
....	..	..	..	..	Did not attend school regularly, being too young.
Were reading Lady Brassey's *voyage in the Sunbeam*; fair in Arithmetic; knew a little of Algebra and the first 12 Propositions of Euclid; learnt also estate work.	..	..	..	..	Under Mr. Creighton's tuition until December and then under Mr. Wilson until May. Hand-writing very fair; behaviour, very good.
....	..	..	..	..	Conduct, good.
....	5/60	4/40	15/40	Language 42/100 Grammar 8/100	He is very irregular in his attendance. His hand-writing is fair. His general behaviour is said by the headmaster not to be satisfactory.
July to December 1889.					
Bradshaw's Fifth Reader— Prose, 17—47 pages. Poetry, 115—125 pages. Manual of Grammar, 69—144 pages. Geometry—First Book and Deductions, 1—20 (Todhunter's). Arithmetic—Rule of Three, Double Rule of Three, Square Measure and Miscellaneous Examples—Barnard Smith—Chapters, 47—57, and Problems in Arithmetic, Chapters 1—8. Algebra—Division, Resolution, G.C.M., L.C.M., and Fractions, Chapters 9—18 (Todhunter's).	..	..	..	..	Passed the Middle School Examination; Hand-writing, pretty fair; behaviour, uniformly good.

No. VI.—Statement showing the Educational progress made by the Wards and their Relations in fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Districts.	Names of estate.	Names of the Wards.	Age at the end of the fasli.	Age and attainments when taken under the Court.		Date when first put under tuition.	Class and school in which the Ward was reading during the year.	Number of school days.	Number of days the Ward attended school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chinglepput—*cont.*	Panaiyur—*cont.*	1. C. T. Kalappa Mudaliar.	17	14	IV Lower.	..	Upper IV and V., Native High School, Mailapur.	..	..
	..	2. C. T. Arumuga Mudaliar.	15	12	II Class ..	..	Lower IV and Upper IV., Native High School, Mailapur.	..	..

made by the Wards and their Relations in fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General Remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Vernacular.	
11	12	13	14	15	16
Sinclair's Indian History for Middle School, the whole. Geography — Duncan's Asia, Europe, Africa, America and Oceania, India, the whole. Sanskrit— Middle School Text (1889), the whole. First Book, the whole. Translation and Dictation—General. *January to July* 1890. Pre-Matriculation Text (1890)— Poetry—1—10 pages. Prose—16—60 pages. Bain's Higher English Grammar, 1—78 pages. "Evenings at Home"—General reading. Geometry—First Book (Revision)—Second Book, Propositions 1 to 6 and Deductions 20—124 (Todhunter). Arithmetic—Problems in Arithmetic, Chapters 9—19, and Examination papers in the same book, pages 152—198. Algebra—(Rudiments), Chapter 1—9. English History—(Sinclair's), 1—45 pages. Indian History for the Matriculation Examination (Sinclair's), 1—60 pages. Geography—(Manual of)—America, Oceania and Asia. Physics—(Balfour's Primer), 1—20 pages. Chemistry—(Roscoe's Primer), 1—40 pages. Sanskrit— Raghuvamsam 7th Canto, 30 slokas. First Book—Revised. Second Book—1—20 pages. Translation and Dictation—General. *July to December* 1889. Barrow's Fourth Reader, 24—60 pages and 1—24 pages (Revision). Manual of Grammar, 36—68 pages. Geometry—First Book—Propositions 7—12. Arithmetic—Decimals, Rule of Three and Double Rule of Three. Barnard Smith, Chapters, 28—47. Algebra—Chapters, 4—10 (Todhunter's). Geography—Duncan's Europe, Asia (Revised). History — (Sinclair's) — 37 —65 pages. Tamil— Poetry—(Anthology) — 53—99 verses. Prose—Fourth Reader—120—276 pages. Grammar—(Mahalinga Iyer), 15—35 pages. Translation and Dictation—General.	..	..	..	..	....
	..	..	..	..	Hand-writing, not good; behaviour, uniformly good

ENCLOSURE A to Statement No. IV.—Showing the expenditure incurred on Maramut (works) in the several estates under management in Fasli 1299 (1889-90).

Districts.	Estates.	Irrigation works.		Buildings.		Communications.	Establishments.	Total expenditure.	Allotment in the Budget.	Percentage of expenditure to allotment.
		New works.	Repairs.	New works.	Repairs.					
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ganjam	Parlákimedi	903	10,203	5,033	3,867	15,430	6,411	41,847	1,03,250	40·5
	Jarada	34	530	430	127	439	237	1,797	14,000	12·8
	Dhárákót	414	379	1,318	2,167	..	1,193	5,471	8,400	65·1
	Bodogodo	..	711	760	454	220	316	2,401	3,900	61·5
	Kurla	1	689	..	491	..	102	1,283	3,491	36·7
	Aska	..	1,234	..	313	..	119	1,666	3,214	51·8
	Kallikót	..	7,753	1,276	358	2,612	2,023	14,022	23,600	59·4
Vizagapatam	Chidikada	..	3,322	..	578	..	..	3,900	8,585	45·4
	Srípuram	..	2,691	..	315	..	..	3,006	1,600	..
	Chípurupalle	..	10	..	..	..	..	10	400	2·5
	Appikonda	..	744	..	613	..	..	1,357	1,116	..
	Belgáum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Godávari	Lakkavaram	2,294	272	..	173	..	..	2,739	2,259	..
	Meduru	..	2,453	..	..	..	..	2,453	4,000	61·3
	Tangellamúdi	..	164	..	132	..	..	296	3,981	7·4
Kistna	Mailavaram	..	1,003	..	802	..	240	2,045	3,108	65·8
	Kapileswarapuram	..	1,901	..	1,248	120	276	3,545	8,300	42·7
Bellary	Telaprole	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Venk. up. Ayyanna's estate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kangundi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	Timmajammah's	1,000	7,200	1,151	588	3,119	912	13,970	16,200	86·2
	Pulicherla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..
Chingleput	Panaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ukkadai	..	2,127	..	..	..	..	2,127	3,500	60·8
	Gandharvakóta	239	356	..	..	..	..	595	(a) 3,500	17·0
	Vadapathimangalam	..	155	..	142	..	..	297	1,730	17·1
	Mathur	..	157	..	623	..	..	780	1,751	44·5
	Singavanam	..	188	..	99	..	..	287	900	31·7
	Tiruvalanjuli	..	336	..	19	..	..	355	726	48·9
Tanjore	Tyagasamudram	..	150	..	200	..	..	(b) 350	250	100·
	Palayavanam	..	200	..	200	..	..	400	600	66·6
	Edamanal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	320	..
	Karuvalakarai	..	125	..	165	..	..	290	(c) 350	82·8
	Peramur	..	30	..	..	..	..	30	(d) 150	20·0
	N. Duraisawmi Iyer's	..	196	..	20	..	..	216	250	86·4
Trichinopoly	Marungapuri	..	1,341	..	172	..	..	1,513	1,200	..
	N. Rangasawmi Iyer's	..	2,369	..	1,023	..	..	3,392	3,393	99·9
	Singam Iyengar's	..	862	..	200	..	..	1,062	1,900	55·9
	Sáptúr	..	321	..	..	..	..	321	350	91·7
Madura	Vadagarai	..	9,953	..	2,205	3,165	2,631	17,954	36,000	49·9
	Mambarai	..	..	..	137	..	..	137	600	22·8

(a) Includes Rs. 1,200 for the construction of a bungalow, the estimates for which were not received in time.
(b) Rs. 100 have been spent on account of incomplete works of fasli 1298.
(c) Works costing about Rs. 179 were executed, but not paid for within the fasli. The allotment excludes Rs. 292 sanctioned for incomplete works of fasli 1298.
(d) Work for Rs. 73 was executed, but not paid for with in the fasli.

Enclosure A to Statement No. IV.—Showing the expenditure incurred on Maramut (works) in the several estates, &c.—*cont.*

Districts.	Estates.	Irrigation works.		Buildings.		Communications.	Establishments.	Total expenditure.	Allotment in the budget.	Percentage of expenditure to allotment.
		New works.	Repairs.	New works.	Repairs.					
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Tinnevelly	Vádimitta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Anavaradam Pillai's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Etaiyápuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Metrathi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	Neliyalam	..	..	148	176	82	..	406	406	100·
	Erumaipati	..	..	Particulars not available.				283	1,679	16·8
Salem	Shulagiri	..	510	..	139	..	(e) 325	974	7,478	13·0
	Yelagiri	..	1,995	..	35	..	..	2,030	2,636	77·0
	Sarvotama Rao's	..	..	20	50	..	..	70	70	100·
South Canara	K. Puttamma's	50	..	..	57	..	59	166	479	34·6
	Kavalpara	..	..	..	1,798	24	..	1,822	6,250	29·1
Malabar	Bimbalan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	4,935	62,630	10,076	19,686	25,211	14,844	1,37,665	2,87,722	47·8

(e) Remuneration to a supervisor for preparation of estimates.

No. VI.—Statement showing the Educational progress

Districts.	Names of estate.	Names of the Wards.	Age at the end of the fasli.	Age and attainments when taken under the Court.		Date when first put under tuition.	Class and school in which the Ward was reading during the year.	Number of school days.	Number of days the Ward attended school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chingleput—*cont.*	Panaiyur—*cont.*	1. C. T. Kalappa Mudaliar.	17	14	IV Lower.	..	Upper IV and V., Native High School, Mailapur.	..	..
	..	2. C. T. Arumuga Mudaliar.	15	12	II Class	..	Lower IV and Upper IV., Native High School, Mailapur.	..	..

made by the Wards and their Relations in fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General Remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Vernacular.	
11	12	13	14	15	16
Sinclair's Indian History for Middle School, the whole. Geography — Duncan's Asia, Europe, Africa, America and Oceania, India, the whole. Sanskrit— Middle School Text (1889), the whole. First Book, the whole. Translation and Dictation—General. *January to July* 1890. Pre-Matriculation Text (1890)— Poetry—1—10 pages. Prose—46—60 pages. Bain's Higher English Grammar, 1—78 pages. "Evenings at Home"—General reading. Geometry—First Book (Revision)—Second Book, Propositions 1 to 6 and Deductions 20—124 (Todhunter). Arithmetic—Problems in Arithmetic, Chapters 9—19, and Examination papers in the same book, pages 152—198. Algebra—(Rudiments), Chapter 1—9. English History—(Sinclair's), 1—45 pages. Indian History for the Matriculation Examination (Sinclair's), 1—60 pages. Geography—(Manual of)—America, Oceania and Asia. Physics—(Balfour's Primer), 1—20 pages. Chemistry—(Roscoe's Primer), 1—40 pages. Sanskrit— Raghuvamsam 7th Canto, 30 slokas. First Book—Revised. Second Book—1—20 pages. Translation and Dictation—General. *July to December* 1889. Barrow's Fourth Reader, 24—60 pages and 1—24 pages (Revision). Manual of Grammar, 36—68 pages. Geometry—First Book—Propositions 7—12. Arithmetic—Decimals, Rule of Three and Double Rule of Three. Barnard Smith, Chapters, 28—47. Algebra—Chapters, 4—10 (Todhunter's). Geography—Duncan's Europe, Asia (Revised). History—(Sinclair's)—37—65 pages. Tamil— Poetry—(Anthology)—53—99 verses. Prose—Fourth Reader—120—276 pages. Grammar—(Mahalinga Iyer), 15—35 pages. Translation and Dictation—General.	..	..	..	..	....
	..	..	..	..	Hand-writing, not good; behaviour, uniformly good

No. VI.—Statement showing the Educational progress

Districts.	Names of estate.	Names of the Wards.	Age at the end of the fasli.	Age and attainments when taken under the Court.		Date when first put under tuition.	Class and school in which the Ward was reading during the year.	Number of school days.	Number of days the Ward attended school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chingleput—*cont.*	..	2. C. T. Arumuga Mudaliar.	15	12	II Class. ..	..	Lower IV and Upper IV., Native High School, Mailapur.	..	..
	Mathur..	M. S. Natarajier ..	18	11	III Class ..	28th Jan. 1880.	Senior F.A. Class, Kumbakonam, College, up to December 1889; Junior B.A. Class, Presidency College, Madras, from March last.	..	..
	Karuvalakarai.	Vallal *alias* Seni Chetti.	4	4	..	26th June 1890.	Anglo-Ver. School, Kuruvalakarai.	...	..
Tanjore..	Vadapathimangalam.	1. Somasundara Mudaliar.	20	11	II Class ..	May 1881.	Not studying in school. Studying privately for Matriculation Examination.	..	..
		2. Menatchisundara Mudaliar.	12	3	....	15th Mar. 1886.	III Class ..	78	78
	Gandharvakóta.	A. Suryanarayana Pandarathar.	16	7	Elementary.	19th Aug. 1881.	II Class ..	170	126

made by the Wards and their Relations in fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General Remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Vernacular.	
11	12	13	14	15	16
January to July 1890.					
Bradshaw's Fifth Reader—Prose—1—30 pages. Poetry—1—10 lessons. Manual of Grammar—1—68 pages. Geometry—Propositions, 1—25 (First Book) and Deductions 1—16. Arithmetic—Double Rule of Three, Square Measure and Miscellaneous. Barnard Smith's Arithmetic, Chapters 47—52. Smith's Examination Papers 1—25. Algebra—Resolution, G.C.M., L.C.M., Chapter 10 (Todhunter's). Geography — Duncan's Asia, Europe and Africa. History—Sinclair 1—80 pages. Tamil— Poetry—(Anthology), 1—138 verses. Prose—(Fourth Reader), 228—370 pages. Grammar—(Mahalinga Iyer), 1—49 pages. Translation and Dictation—General.	..	..	..	..	....
....	At the end of 1889, the Ward appeared for the F. A. Examination and came out successful.				Regular in attendance and general behaviour, good. Writes a very fair hand and showed care and accuracy in his work.
....	..	..	..	..	....
....	..	..	..	..	....
....	$\frac{24}{100}$	$\frac{10}{100}$	$\frac{38}{100}$	Language and Grammar $\frac{10}{100}$	....
....	Did not attend any examination.				The Manager of the St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, states that the minor's attendance is very irregular owing to his having feigned sickness, that his hand writing is not very good and general behaviour, bad.

No. VI.—Statement showing the Educational progress made by the Wards and their Relations in fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Districts.	Names of estates.	Names of the Wards.	Age at the end of the fasli.	Age and attainments when taken under the Court.		Date when first put under tuition.	Class and school in which the Ward was reading during the year.	Number of school days.	Number of days the Ward attended school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tanjore —*cont.*	Ukkadai.	Annasawmi Tevar.	18	6	..	..	Upper IV Class.	91	89
	Edamanal.	1. Vijiaraghavulu Naidu.	11	9	III Standard or I Class.	7th Mar. 1887.	IV Standard or II Class.	287	283
		2. Muthukristna Naidu.	8	6½	II Standard.	Do. ..	III Standard or I Class.	287	282
	Singavanam.	Durairajah *alias* Aiyarappa Meikkan Gopalar.	17	12	II Standard.	November 1884.	Upper IV Class, S.P.G. College, Tanjore.	131	111
	Palayavanam.	Andavaraya Vanangamudi Pandarathar.	7	4	..	16th Mar. 1888.	Was under private tuition.	..	..
	Tyagasamudram.	1. Ramasawmi ..	20	15	..	..	..	..	.
		2. Sitaraman ..	18	13	III Standard.	1st Sept. 1884.	..	Did not attend any school; under the pretence of studying under private tutors which is false.	
		3. Sivaraman ..	10	5	I Standard.	Do. ..	..		
		4. Kalianaraman.	7	2	..	18th June 1889.	..		
		5. Subbaraman, step-brother to the late proprietor.	18	13	III Standard.	1st Sept. 1884.	..		
Trichinopoly.	Peramur.	Prasanna Venkatesa Aiyar.	17	..	..	January 1882.	V and VI Classes.	159	140
	Nangavaram Duraisawmi Aiyar's estate.	1. N. D. Lakshminarayana Aiyar.	15	6	..	26th Jan. 1882.	VII and VIII Classes.	160	144
		2. N. D. Subbarama Aiyar.	10	1	..	7th Oct. 1886.	III Class ..	178	126
	Marungapuri.	1. Krishna Vijaya Puchaiya Nayakar.	5	3	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Rukmaniammal.	12	10	..	..	..	..	..
	Nangavaram Rangasawmi Aiyer's estate.	1. N. S. Annathurai Aiyar.	15	13	Upper IV Class.	1883	Upper IV and V Classes.	165	138
		2. Nataraja Aiyar.	7	5	..	..	..	..	..
	Singam Aiyangar's estate.	1. S. Srinivasa Aiyangar.	16	14	V Class ..	1882	VI Class ..	152	140
		2. S. Rangasawmi Aiyangar.	14	12	Do. ..	1883	Do. ..	152	146

made by the Wards and their Relations in fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General Remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Vernacular.	
11	12	13	14	15	16
....	..	..	..	..	The Manager, S.P.G. Middle School, Tanjore, reports that the minor did not make his appearance during the latter half of the fasli, that his progress in the several subjects is not satisfactory, that his hand-writing is fair and that his general behaviour is satisfactory.
....	8/15	21/40	4/15	9/16	Attendance, regular; hand-writing, fair; general behaviour, satisfactory.
....	29/60	11/30	1/2	53/120	
....	38/80	42/60	21/40	Language, 28/30 Grammar, 10/20	Attendance, satisfactory; Hand-writing, good; Gymnastics, poor; general behaviour, good.
....	..	..	..	..	Well behaved and intelligent, but reported to be very shy.
....	..	..	..	..	Studying Sanskrit under a private tutor; general behaviour, good; not intelligent. 2. Very obstinate; conduct, bad. 3. Good, but too weak to attend to study by small-pox followed by an attack of fever. 4. Good. Too young and playful. 5. General behaviour, very unsatisfactory; conduct, bad.
....	7/24	41/120	14/45	13/40	Attendance, fair; hand-writing, fair; general behaviour, good.
....	1/2	49/150	41/110	23/40	Attendance, fair; hand-writing, fair; general behaviour, satisfactory.
....	1/10	2/15	1/6	19/150	Attendance, poor; hand-writing, pretty fair; general behaviour, good.
....	..	..	..	..	Private tuition.
....	..	..	..	..	Private tuition.
....	1/2	11/20	59/100	2/5	Attendance, fair; hand-writing fair; general behaviour, satisfactory.
....	..	..	..	..	Private tuition.
....	1/4	1/6	5/26	11/40	Attendance and hand-writing, fair; general behaviour, satisfactory.
....	1/6	23/120	16/65	27/80	Attendance, good; Hand-writing, fair; general behaviour, satisfactory.

No. VI.—Statement showing the Educational progress made by the Wards and their Relations in fasli 1299 (1889-90).

Districts.	Names of estates.	Names of the Wards.	Age at the end of the fasli.	Age and attainments when taken under the Court.		Date when first put under tuition.	Class and school in which the Ward was reading during the year.	Number of school days.	Number of days the Ward attended school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Madura.	Sáptár..	Ramasawmy Kannayya Nayakar.	9	6	..	1st Jan. 1887.	III Standard.	285	285
	Vadagarai.	Ramabadra Nayudu.	16	8	..	24th Sept. 1880.	V and VI Classes.	219	217
	Mambarai.	1. Venkatarama Naick.	10	9	..	..	..	..	..
		2. Parasurama Naick.	8	7					
		3. Malla Bommi Naick.	6	5					
Tinnevelly.	Vadimittah.	Ponnusawmi Maniyagar.	12	2	..	January 1884.	II Class (under private tuition).	..	..
	Anavaratham Pillai's estate.	Sivasubramania Pillai.	13	12	III Class ..	1887.	Lower IV Class, Church Mission College, Tinnevelly.	..	..
Coimbatore.	Metrathi.	Venkata Rangasawmi, Nathama Nayakkar.	9	..	..	26th Sept. 1887.	..	..	..
Salem ..	Shulagiri.	Sriman Masti Mummadi Ramachandra Rajagaru.	8	..	..	27th Jan. 1887.	II Standard.	281	240
	Yelagiri.	1. Muni Papi Reddi.	15	12	V Standard.	21st Sept. 1887.	Upper IV Class, Municipal Middle School, Tirupatúr.	231	134
		2. Muni Ramalinga Reddi.	7	4	Alphabet Class.	..	Under private tuition.	..	..
South Canara..	B. Sarvotama Rao's estate.	Sarvotama Rao ..	19	4	..	1st April 1877.	IV Upper.	130	53
Kavalpara.	Malabar..	1. Parvathi Nethiar, mother of Nos. 2 and 3.	24	6	Was put under a Malayalam tutor in 1872, but discontinued her studies in 1881.	..	..	..	..

made by the Wards and their Relations in fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	Results of the annual examination.				General Remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Vernacular.	
11	12	13	14	15	16
English—Garthwaite's First English Book, last 17 pages. English—Garthwaite's Second English Book, pages 1 to 20. Arithmetic—Simple Division, Reductions and Simple Problems. Geography—Madras Presidency. History—Indian History. Tamil—Third Reader and Poetical Anthology, Part I, Pope's Grammar, No. I.	..	..	..	..	Attendance, good; hand-writing, improving; and general behaviour, good.
....	86/120	63/120	86/130	38/80	Attendance very regular; conduct, very satisfactory.
....	..	..	..	..	Under a private tutor.
English—Second Book of Lessons. Arithmetic—Fractions. Tamil—Third Book of Lessons and Pope's Grammar.	..	..	..	..	
....	..	..	..	..	Can read and write Tamil and English tolerably well; conduct, fair.
Garthwaite's—English First Book; Addition and Subtraction in Arithmetic; Garthwaite's Tamil Second Reader and Pope's Tamil Grammar.	..	..	..	..	Under private tuition; conduct, generally satisfactory.
....	..	18/24	..	20/30	The boy is still young.
....	..	..	..	..	Failed in the Middle School Examination; attendance, fair; hand-writing, poor; general behaviour, good.
....	..	..	..	..	Hand-writing, poor; general behaviour, good.
....	The minor appeared for the Middle School Examination in December last, but failed to pass.				General behaviour, satisfactory.
....	..	..	..	..	Having attained her majority, has given up her studies. She reads and writes Malayalam well.

No. VI.—Statement showing the Educational progress

Districts.	Names of estates.	Names of the Wards.	Age at the end of the fasli.	AGE AND ATTAINMENTS WHEN TAKEN UNDER THE COURT.		Date when first put under tuition.	Class and school in which the Ward was reading during the year.	Number of school days.	Number of days the Ward attended school.
				Years.	Class for which fit.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Malabar—*cont.*	Kavalpara—*cont.*	2. Kavalpara Nayar, named Kumaran Raman.	8	..	I Standard.	December 1886.	IV Standard.	262	237
		3. Narayana Nethiar.	6	..	Infant Standard.	December 1888.	I Standard.	262	223

made by the Wards and their Relations in fasli 1299 (1889-90)—*cont.*

Subjects studied in the year.	RESULTS OF THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION.				General Remarks.
	English language.	Mathematics.	History and Geography.	Vernacular.	
11	12	13	14	15	16
English—Garthwaite's Second Reader, pages 1—105. Arithmetic—Portions prescribed for the standard. Malayalam— Vijiarunga Mudaliar's Fourth Reader, pages 1—62. Garthwaite's Essentials of Grammar, pages 1—23. Geography—Pothan's Malayalam Geography of India (pages 16—60).	..	..	..	..	Attendance regular; he is a sharp, good looking and promising little boy.
Malayalam— Garthwaite's Balapatam, Part I, pages 1—62. Arithmetic—Portions prescribed for the standard.	..	17/24	..	21/30	....

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—Proceedings of the Court of Wards, dated 26th June 1891, No. 1650:—

ABSTRACT.—Submitting report on the administration of the estates under the management of the Court of Wards during fasli 1299 (1889-90).

ORDER—dated 10th September 1891, No. 857, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

With the Proceedings read above, the Court of Wards submits its report on the administration of the estates under its charge during fasli 1299 (1889–90). This report was due in the Government office on the 1st May, but was not submitted until 11th July, the delay being ascribed to the late receipt of the district reports and to pressure of work in the Court's office. It is hoped that, as promised in paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings printed in G.O., dated 26th June 1891, No. 586, the Court will arrange to submit future reports on 1st February to admit of their reaching the Government of India on 1st April.

2. During the year under report, five estates were handed over to their proprietors, while six were newly taken up, making the number of estates under management at the end of the year 53 or one more than at the beginning. Of the wards, 42 were incapacitated by minority, five by sex alone and the remaining six by lunacy or imbecility. In the case of three estates—Mailavaram, Kapileswaram and Anavaratham Pillai's estate—the entries in column 8 of Statement No. I appended to the report are incorrect if the age of the wards is correctly given in column 7.

3. The financial condition of the five estates restored to their proprietors is reviewed in paragraphs 3—7 of the Court's report. In the case of the Chinna Kimedi and Urlam estates, which were in the hands of the Court for over ten years, the current demand showed a considerable fall for which explanation has been called for from the Collector. In the same estates, debts were paid off to the extent of Rs. 60,000 and Rs. 931, while the amount spent on irrigation works and other permanent improvements aggregated Rs. 72,845 and Rs. 62,816 respectively. As regards Ramnád, which continued for a period of 16 years and 8 months under the Court's management, the current

demand rose from Rs. 6,60,702 to Rs. 8,84,121, or by 33·8 per cent., while debts and arrears of peishkush, amounting to Rs. 25,84,892, were paid off and Rs. 9,25,294 were expended on irrigation works and other permanent improvements. The cash balance to the credit of the estate rose from Rs. 6,499 at the time of its assumption to Rs. 3,51,261 at the date of its restoration. The condition of the other two estates, though not equally prosperous, was nevertheless creditable to the Court's management. The educational attainments of the Ramnád wards were good, the elder having passed the First in Arts examination and the younger the Matriculation examination of the Madras University. On the other hand the progress made by the wards of Chinna Kimedi and Chitticherla was unsatisfactory.

4. As in the previous year, 34 estates were held on zemindari tenure, while the rest consisted of ryotwari lands. The number and tenures of the villages in the zemindari estates are shown in columns 3—7 of Statement No. II-A and are reviewed in paragraph 11 of the report and call for no remarks. It is observed from the closing sentence of this paragraph that though the form of the statement has been revised, the revision of the classification of the villages suggested in paragraph 4 of G.O., dated 15th August 1890, No. 662, has not yet been carried out.

5. The details of holdings and cultivation commented on in paragraphs 12 and 13 of the report do not call for any special remark. The extent of holdings shown in column 11 of Statement No. II-A excludes the area rented to middlemen (*vide* paragraph 4 of the Court's Proceedings recorded in G.O., dated 19th May 1891, No. 2966, Mis.) and from the closing sentence of paragraph 12 of the report, it appears that inam or rent free lands also are excluded from the holdings which, therefore, refer only to the area cultivated on ryotwari or joint-rent tenure. Comparing the area shown in column 11 of Statement No. II-A with that in column 7 of Statement No. II-B, it is observed that in a few cases the two sets of figures differ to some extent, but no explanation of the discrepancy is furnished either in the Court's report or in those of Collectors'. The Court is requested to report on the point.

6. The gross demand of the estates amounted to Rs. 19,22,818, of which Rs. 33,324 were remitted, leaving a net demand of Rs. 18,89,494. Excluding the estates which were not under management in both faslis, the net demand in fasli 1299 (1889–90) aggregated Rs. 18,07,058 against Rs. 15,00,651 in the previous fasli. The increase of Rs. 3,06,407 is ascribed to increased cultivation and to the absence of the heavy remissions granted in the previous year.

7. The following abstract shows the state of collections :—

—	Demand.	Collections and remissions.	Balance.	Percentage of balance to demand.		
				Fasli 1297.	Fasli 1298.	Fasli 1299.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Arrears ..	13,21,614	4,06,966	9,14,648	65·3	62·2	69·2
Current ..	* 18,89,638	14,26,460	4,63,178	18·2	23·3	24·5
Total ..	32,11,252	† 18,33,426	13,77,826	50·1	37·5	42·9

* There is a difference of Rs. 144 between this figure and that shown in paragraph 6 which has not been explained (*vide* note on the margin of paragraph 19 of the report).

† Exclusive of excess collection of Rs. 12 in the Mallavaram estate.

The arrear collections were unsatisfactory. Deducting the collections and the amounts written off the accounts since the close of the fasli under report and deducting also the sums reported to be irrecoverable, the balance exceeded 25 per cent. of the demand in 30 estates. It does not appear whether the special reports suggested in paragraph 7 of the previous year's review have been called for. The current collections were more satisfactory though there was a falling off as compared with the two previous years. Nearly a third of the balance appertained to the Parlákimedi estate which has since been handed over to the proprietor. Excluding this amount and also the subsequent collections and remissions, the balance is reduced to Rs. 1,86,181 or 12·4 per cent. of the demand—a result which may be regarded as fairly satisfactory.

8. The total cash receipts of the year aggregated Rs. 25,81,570 and the total charges Rs. 25,74,594. Excluding the unusual items marginally noted, the receipts and charges amounted to Rs. 23,18,650 and Rs. 19,77,797 respectively. In paragraph 22 of the report, the charges of the year are compared with those of the previous year, but the figures include investments of savings in land or Government paper and sums paid in liquidation of debts. It is desirable, as pointed out in paragraph 8 of the last year's review, that these items should be excluded before making this comparison.

	Rs.	Rs.
Total receipts		25,81,570
Deduct—		
Debts recovered ...	1,09,479	
Amount borrowed ...	34,000	
Sale-proceeds of property	1,19,441	
		2,62,920
Net receipts ...		23,18,650
Total charges		25,74,594
Deduct—		
Debts repaid ...	2,42,929	
Amount invested in Government promissory notes ...	3,21,000	
Amount invested in land and houses as per statement in paragraph 21 of the report	32,868	
		5,96,797
Net charges ...		19,77,797

9. In paragraph 23 of the report the Court works out the percentage of establishment charges and Government commission to the receipts, or, in other words, the cost of management; but in doing so has over-deducted Rs. 15,000 under debts. This, however, does not affect the result. Taking all the estates together the cost of management was 8·3 per cent. of the receipts which compares favorably with that in the previous year, viz., 9·6 per cent. As regards individual estates, the cost exceeded 12 per cent. in the 13 estates enumerated in paragraph 23 of the report and in Palayavanam and Neliyalam which appear to have been omitted by mistake. Comparing these 15 estates with the 12 estates specially noticed in paragraph 9 of the last year's review, it will be observed that in 8 estates—Bodogodo, Appikonda, Lakkavaram, Gandharvakóta, Sáptúr, Nelliyalam, Puttamma's estate and Bimbalam—the cost of management continues to be high. The Court will be requested to state whether the reports suggested by Government have been received from the Collectors concerned.

10. The expenditure on public works during the last three years was as shown below :—

Items.	Fasli 1297 (1887–88).	Fasli 1298 (1888–89).	Fasli 1299 (1889–90).
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Irrigation works	1,60,463	92,579	67,565
2. Buildings	33,914	33,120	29,762
3. Communications	2,640	2,886	25,211
4. Expenditure for which no details have been furnished	5,370	1,30,709	283
5. Cost of supervision	17,175	21,424	14,844
Total ..	2,19,562	2,80,718	1,37,665

The expenditure in fasli 1299 (1889–90) was nearly 7 per cent. of the total charges excluding repayment of debts and investment in lands and Government promissory notes and compares unfavorably with the proportion obtained in the previous year, viz., 11 per cent. But this result was due to the handing over of the three large estates of Ramnád, Urlam and Chinna Kimedi. In eleven estates, the public works in which were entrusted to the Public Works Department, the original grant amounted to Rs. 1,79,331, of which Rs. 1,12,028 were surrendered chiefly owing to the opening of relief works in the Ganjam district which required the concentrated attention of the executive staff till November 1889. It is satisfactory to note that the revised allotment was worked up to and in some cases exceeded by the outlay. It is presumed from a comparison of the expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department

with that shown in column 9 of enclosure A to Statement No. IV that the Public Works Department attended only to the more important works, the remainder being carried out under the orders of Collectors. If this be so, the outlay by the Public Works Department in Parlákimedi and Jarada should be less and not more than that shown in the appendix. The Court is requested to explain the discrepancy. In Kangundi, in which it is presumed that the Public Works continued under the control of the District Board Engineer, 86·2 per cent. of the allotment was expended during the year. In the remaining estates the public works were under the charge of Collectors; in several of these the expenditure fell far short of the allotments.

	Outlay by Public Works Department.	As shown in enclosure A to Statement No. IV.
	RS.	RS.
Parlákimedi	45,321	41,847
Jarada	3,469	1,797

11. With some exceptions, the educational progress of the wards appears to have been, on the whole, fair.

12. The consolidated report on the subject of alienations in wards' estates has since been received and will be separately reviewed.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Court of Wards.
Copy to the Public Works Department.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

70 Copies.

W. CURRENT No. 10818

Govt. of {1891} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. 13-10-91 Encl. 1

G.O., 10th September 1891, No. 857.

No. 2717 W dy 14-10-91

SEPTEMBER.

Report.

The report of the Court of Wards on the administration of the estates under its charge during fasli 1299 (1889-90), reviewed.

No. 2717 W dy 14th Oct. 91

Communicated to Supt. Engineer for information.

DOB
13-10-91

S. Engr. 14/15/10

Ld. 2 Copies to Govt.

12TH SEPTEMBER 1891, No. 62, LEGISLATIVE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper :—

G.O., dated 20th April 1891, No. 22, Mis., Legislative.

Read—the following paper :—

G.O., dated 17th February 1891, No. 118, Revenue.

ABSTRACT.—Transferring to the Legislative Department draft Zemindari Karnams' Bill in view to steps being taken to introduce it into the Legislative Council at an early date.

Order—dated 20th April 1891, No. 22, Mis., Legislative.

The Bill will be referred to the Advocate-General for remarks.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. BUTTERWORTH,
Ag. Under Secy. to Govt.

To the Honorable the Advocate-General,
through the Government Solicitor.

READ—also the following paper :—

From the Government Solicitor, Madras, dated 15th July 1891, No. 322.

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding the following opinion of the Acting Advocate-General, dated 15th July 1891 :—

OPINION.

I have no remarks to offer on this Bill.

(Signed) H. G. WEDDERBURN,
Acting Advocate-General.

ORDER—dated 12th September 1891, No. 62, Legislative.

By paragraph 2 of a Resolution of the Government of India, dated 19th June 1877, No. 1275, read in G.O., dated 5th July 1877, No. 1843, Financial, the introduction into any Legislative Council of a Bill containing provision for the formation of a special fund is rendered contingent upon the prior sanction of the Government of India in the Financial Department.

2. In the original Bill, as amended by the Select Committee appointed in 1883, provision was made in section 17 for the creation of a special fund of which the proceeds were to be exclusively devoted to the improvement of the condition of Karnams in Zemindari tracts and the sanction of the Government of India to this provision was sought and obtained in the regular course.

3. The draft Bill transferred to the Legislative Department by G.O., dated 17th February 1891, No. 118, Revenue, goes further, however, than the original measure and provides in section 21 for the establishment of a fund from which are to be paid the salaries, not only of Karnams, but also, if necessary, of other village officers.

4. A strict interpretation of the Resolution of the Government of India above referred to seems therefore to demand that special sanction for the creation of the fund described in section 21 of the Bill shall be obtained before any steps are taken to introduce the proposed measure into the Legislative Council.

5. This question will be considered in the Revenue Department which will, if necessary, address the Government of India on the subject. The attention of the Revenue Department will, at the same time, be invited to the Despatch from the Secretary of State communicated with G.O., dated 7th May 1891, No. 28, Legislative.

6. The opportunity will be taken to communicate to all Departments of the Secretariat a copy of G.O., dated 29th August 1888, No. 67, Legislative. It will be observed that, in paragraph 4 of a letter, dated the 8th August 1888, No. 1403, read in this Proceedings, the Government of India impressed upon this Government the desirability of citing in the margin of each section of a Bill the authority for the section in existing legislation or any authority considered in the drafting of the section. Most measures emanating from Government are received from the Executive Department concerned by the Legislative Department in the form of a draft Bill, and it is obviously most convenient that the marginal notes required by the Government of India should be prepared in the Department in which the Bill is prepared.

(True Extract.)

Major RR
Undersecy to Govt of Bombay
for Ag. Under Secy. to Govt.

To the Revenue Department,
„ all other Departments of the Secretariat, } with copy of G.O., dated 29th August 1888, No. 67, Legislative.

Exd. P. L. Pereira.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

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

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

Statement I, of civil suits and appeals disposed of during the year.
Statement II, of criminal cases disposed of.
Statement III, of criminal appeals.
Statement IV, showing the progress of education.
Statement V, showing the changes in the *personnel* of the administrative staff.
Statement VI, of the tours made by the Government Agent and the Divisional officers in the year.
Statement VII, showing the changes among the muttadars.
Statement VIII, showing the births and deaths in the last four years.
Statement IX, showing the rainfall recorded in Bhadráchalam, Pólavaram and Gokavaram in the last four years.
Statement X, of vaccination in the different portions of the Agency.
Statement XI, of out-patients treated in the dispensaries at Bhadráchalam, Gokavaram and 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.
Statement XVI, showing the Abkári rents for faslis 1299 and 1300.
Statement XVII, showing the Opium rents for the official year 1890-91.

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

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

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